REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,362.—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—	
First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As. line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,
In the Native Languages, double the above.	

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,030 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander W. Stabbatt, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 19th September 1872, at 4 P.M.

Sept. 1872.		Sept. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY 19	Leave Tuticorn	27
,, Rutnagherry 20	,, Colombo	28
,, Vingoria 20	,, Galle	29
,, Carwar 21	,, Neeapatam ...October	2
,, Mangalore 22	,, Nadras	4
,, Cannanore 23	,, Coconada	6
,, Tellicherry 23	,, Tragapatam	7
,, Calicut 24	,, Bimlipatam	7
,, Beypore 24	,, Gopaulpore	8
,, Cochin 25	,, False Point	9
,, Alleppy 26	Arrive CALCUTTA.....	11

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neighbouring district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUAUUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,010 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 11th September 1872, at 4 P.M.

Sept. 1872.		Oct. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY 11	Leave BUSHEH	2
Arrive Kurrachee	Arrive Fao	
,, Gwadur 16	,, Bushire	4
,, Muscat 18	,, Linga	9
,, Bunder Abbas 20	,, Bunder Abbas	13
,, Linga 22	,, Muscat	13
,, Bahrein 24	,, Gwadur	15
,, Bushire 24	,, Kurrachee	17
,, Fao 26	,, BOMBAY	21
,, BUSHEH 27		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY, commencing from 20th May 1872.

The Steam-ship ETHIOPIA, 1,132 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 18th September 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will despatch an extra Steamer every alternate THURSDAY to Malabar Coast, commencing from 12th September, 1872. The following are the ports at which the steamer will call :—

Leave Bombay ..... 12th Sept.	Leave Alleppy ..... 18th Sept.
,, Rutnagherry 12th	,, Cochin 18th
,, Malwan 13th	,, Beypore 19th
,, Vingoria 14th	,, Calicut 19th
,, Goa 14th	,, Tellicherry 19th
,, Carwar 14th	,, Cannanore 19th
,, Mangalore 15th	,, Mangalore 20th
,, Mangalore 15th	,, Compta 21st
,, Cannanore 16th	,, Carwar 21st
,, Tellicherry 16th	,, Goa 21st
,, Calicut 16th	,, Vingoria 22nd
,, Beypore 16th	,, Malwan 22nd
,, Cochin 17th	,, Rutnagherry 22nd
,, Alleppy 17th	Arrive Bombay 23rd

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander H. Hathorn, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 12th September 1872, at 12 Noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEWS' Steamer "CELLA," 2000 Tons, 300 H.P., G. Jeffery, Commander, will sail for Liverpool, about 20th September next.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO LIVERPOOL... £45 exclusive of Wines, &c.

Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Plans of the accommodation can be seen in our Office.

For Passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

JOHNSON & Co.,
Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay. Ship Brokers.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. HIDALGO, 1,800 TONS.

THIS Fine New Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, will be DESPATCHED as above about the end of SEPTEMBER.

The accommodation is amidships and well ventilated. The Cabins contain only two or three berths each, so that overcrowding will be avoided. A Surgeon and a Stewardess are carried.

FARES, EXCLUDING WINES, &c.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL .....Rs. 500
,, ,, SUEZ..... ,, 300

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

1st August 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. Rubattino & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	44	Without Food.
Suez	36	24	8	
Port Said	36	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9–10	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wines.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14–10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

ARABIA, on TUESDAY, 1st October 1872.
PERSIA, on FRIDAY, 1st November 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

Under Contract with Government.

THE BROACH and GOGO STEAM FERRY will COMMENCE PLYING on and after the 15th September.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

Messrs. RAMCHUNDER MAHADEO & Co.,
OLD COMMISSARIAT BUILDINGS,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

BEG respectfully to invite the attention of MERCHANTS, ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, and the Public in general to their large Stock of MOULMEIN TEAK, Squared Logs and Scantlings, Boards, Planks, &c., of various sizes.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS, of different sizes and gauges.

RIDGE CAPPINGS.

MILLED SHEET LEAD, of different weights.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

Indents executed for all descriptions of Building Materials and forwarded to Outstations.

Every article supplied guaranteed to be of the best quality and at market rates.

Orders from Outstations will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which they trust will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Friday, the 13th September, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. SURAT, (2,578 tons, and 500 H.P.), Captain E. J. Baker, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 23rd September, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. DECCAN, (3,128 tons and 600 H.P.), Captain W. Soames, will be despatched as above, carrying H.M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Friday, the 20th September.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS

Should provide themselves with the following useful requisites from the

ESTABLISHMENT OF

ASQUITH AND COMPANY.

Deck Suits	Rs.	17	0
Overland Suits	,,	27	0
Warm Suits	,,	35	0
Overcoats and Inverness Capes	,,	35	0 to 45 0
Shooting Suits	,,	21	8 to 17 8
Dressing Gowns	,,	10	0 to 23 0
Pyjamas	half doz.	16	8 to 18 8
Oxford Shirts	half doz.	36	0
White do.	,,	22	8 to 28 0
Printed Cambric do.	,,	22	8 to 28 0
Best Flannel do.	,,	49	0
Silk and Wool Shrunk do.	,,	54	0
Under Vest, Warm do.	,,	19	0 to 30 4
Merino Pants do.	,,	30	0
Cotton Socks, Warm	per doz.	9	8 to 16 8
Best Merino ,,	,,	15	8 to 19 0
Bathing Drawers	per pair	2	0
Knitted Cardigan Jackets	each	9	8
Warm Gloves	per pair	4	
,, Mitts	,,	1	8
,, Mufflers	,,	2	0
Scarves and Ties	each	1	12 to 3 0
Cambric Handkerchiefs	per doz.	5	0 to 18 0
Travelling Caps and Hats, &c.		3	8 to 7 0
Railway Portmanteaus	}	23	0 to 28 0
Overland Trunks			
Solid Leather Ditto		52	0 to 68 0
Soiled Linen Bags		4	12 to 5 12
Cash and Courier Bags		7	8 to 9 0
Overland Chairs (Best Birch)		9	8 to 13 8
Travelling Pillows		1	12 to 2 0
Rugs—Best Witney	per pair	9	8 to 13 8
Pillow Cases	each	1	8
Rugs, Best Witney	each	12	8 to 17 8
Scarlet Blankets	,,	11	0
Rug Straps	,,	2	0

ASQUITH & COMPANY,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FURNISHED RESIDENCE AT MATHERAN.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction at their rooms, all that [illegible] property known as "Clifton," situated on the highest part of Matheran, conveniently near to the Church, and opposite to the house of the Honorable Sir D. D. Sassoon. The house is completely and well furnished in all respects, and the area of the ground is about 5 acres.

EUROPE HOTEL, MAZAGON.

Unless previously disposed of privately.

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., sale commencing at or shortly after 12 o'clock, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, the Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, &c., belonging to the Europe Hotel, situated in Dockyard Road, Mazagon, the same comprises a first-class Billiard Table by Thurston, with Balls, Cues, Rests, &c., a fine Grand Square Piano, a well fitted Bar and the usual articles of Dining, Sitting and Bedroom Furniture, of which particulars will shortly appear.

N.B.—Any party desirous of continuing the business of this Hotel can negotiate for the purchase of the whole with the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th September 1872.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms :—

On account and risk of Rematoola Talib—

8 cases Eau-de-Cologne.

An Invoice of Bohemian Silver and Cut Glassware, consisting of rich flower vases, card stands, centre pieces, toilet sets, toilet pots, bottles, taper candlesticks, decanters, pickle jars, Beer Mugs, Salt Cellars, &c.

10 Bales of Gagrapot, 32 in. 32 yards.

AT 1 P.M.

A milch Cow and Calf.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and costly English walnut-wood, mahogany, ebony, and richly gilt household furniture, magnificent crystal cut and plated 24, 18, 12, and 8 lights chandeliers by Nash, handsome pier glasses in richly gilt frames with console tables, Tucker's handsome plated 4, 6 and 12 lights argand chandeliers, valuable gilt clocks, wall gerandoles, handsome vases, rich carpets, China garden seat, China pots of choice plants, &c., at Love Lane, next to H. H. Aga Khan.

On MONDAY the 16th, and TUESDAY the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the above-mentioned place, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Hurbhun Nursey, the mortgagor, the very valuable and costly furniture, the same comprising, handsome English mahogany, walnut wood and ebony, easy and drawing room chairs, full, and half backed sofas, gilt drawing room tables with marble tops, extra large size dressing, mantle and cheval pier glasses, and console tables with marble tops, English mahogany card and pier tables, teapoys, chiffoniers, almirahs, and presses with plate glass doors, rich velvet pile and Brussels carpets, magnificent 4, 6, 8, 12, 18 and 24 light chandeliers, argand lamps, a valuable 8 day clock by "Savory and Sons," French 30 day clocks, with mechanical trees and singing birds, a large stereoscope with box of views, a first rate large musical box playing 12 tunes with drum and bells, handsome Dresden figures, China gilt arm chairs, plated, single, double and treble branched wall shades, lady's China gilt cabinet with drawers, reclining and sofa couches a handsome writing table with drawers, a self-acting organ, first-rate engravings and oil paintings in gilt frames, bronze, and plated double light wall lamps, glass bottomed globe lamps, China garden seats and pots of choice plants, &c. &c.

AT 2 P.M.

A handsome English built light miniature Barouche, by "Thorn."

A do. do. Sociable, with German shutter, by H. "Lovell."

Catalogues are published and the property is now on View.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 12th September 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PORT CANNING LAND COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Dean Lane, on MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 P.M., to transact the following business :—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet to 30th April 1872.

2nd. To declare a Dividend.

3rd. To elect Directors in place of the present Directors, who all retire, but who are eligible for re-election.

4th. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20TH to 30TH INSTANT, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
SADANAND BALCRISHNA, Secretary.

Just Published.

A HANDBOOK for REVENUE OFFICERS in the Bombay Presidency. By Alexander Kyd Nairne, Bombay Civil Service.

Published at the "Education Society's Press," Bombay. And to be had of all Book-sellers.

Price—Rs. 6.

STILL RHENISH WINES.

Imported from the Company's Agency at Coblenz.

Hocks.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
LAUBENHEIM, light Still Breakfast.....Qts.	15	0	17	0
Do. Do. .....Pts.	9	0	10	0
BODENTHAL, vintage 1865.....Qts.	21	0	24	0
Do. Do. .....Pts.	11	0	13	0
NIERSTEIN, vintage 1865 .....Qts.	25	0	28	0
Do. Do. .....Pts.	14	0	16	0
HATTENHEIM, vintage 1865 .....Qts.	27	0	30	0
Do. Do. .....Pts.	15	0	17	0
LIEBFRAUMILCH, vintage 1862 .....Qts.	35	0	40	0
Do. Do. .....Pts.	19	0	21	0
STEINWEIN (The Celebrated Still Hock, in glass jugs)	20	0	22	8
Do. superior old	27	0	30	0

Johannisberger, Marcobrunner, Hochheimer, Rudesheimer, and other choice brands ; of select vintages : in stock.

Moselles.

WINNINGEN.....Qts.	20	0	22	8
Do. .....Pts.	10	8	12	0
SCHARZBERG .....Qts.	32	0	36	0
Do. .....Pts.	18	0	20	0

Other brands available.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF
LEWIS'S
DRAMATIC AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

DIRECTRESS .....Mrs. G. B. W. LEWIS.

THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1872.

Mr. G. B. W. LEWIS has the honour to announce the arrival of
Mrs. C. E. BRYER,
FROM THE PRINCIPAL AUSTRALIAN THEATRES,
WHO WILL MAKE HER
SECOND APPEARANCE AS "MISS SPINN."

The Performance will consist of, FOR THE LAST TIME, W. S. GILBERT, Esquire's New and Original Comedy, in Three Acts,

RANDALL'S THUMB.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1872,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TO
MISS JULIA EDOUIN,
Upon which occasion *several Gentlemen Amateurs* have kindly consented to make their appearance in an
ANGLO-PARISIAN FARCE.

The Performances selected will commence with the sparkling Comedietta,

"WINNING HAZARD."

CHARACTERS.

Coralie Blythe	Miss Julia Edouin.
Aurora Blythe	Miss Carry George.
Colonel Croker	Mr. T. Andrews.
Audley Croker	Mr. R. W. Lawrence.
Jack Crawley	Mr. Charles Herberte.

After which, the following

OPERATIC OLIO.

Favourite Song	Mr. Geo. Anderson.
Song—"Joyous Life"	Miss E. Rogers.
Descriptive Song—"The Pilgrim of Love"	Mr. J. R. Tay or.
Sensational Song—"Wellington De Boots"	Mr. Fitzpat rick.
Duet—"Larboard Watch"	Miss E. Rogers. / Mr. J. R. Taylor.
Quartette—"Send me a letter from Home".	Miss Minna Rogers. / Mr. J. R. Taylor. / Mr. G. Anderson. / Mr. W. H. James.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with the
ANGLO-PARISIAN FARCE,
The Gentlemen Characters by Amateurs only,
ENTITLED,
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.

CHARACTERS.

Mr. Spriggins (a Lodging house-keeper)	Mr. F. Sydney.
M. Victor D'Jobs (in search of an Englishwife)	Mrs. Fitzpatrick.
Major Regulus Rattan (in search of his wife)	Mr. Edinburgh.
Mrs. Spriggins (proud of her ancestry)	Miss. C. E. Bryer.
Julia (wife of Major R. attan)	Miss Julia Edouin.
Magdina (beloved by Victor Dubois)	Miss Emma Rogers.
Anna Maria (a maid of all work)	Mrs. J. R. Taylor.

SATURDAY, Sept. 14—Last Night of the Season, Benefit of Mrs. G. B. W. LEWIS, upon which occasion Mrs. LEWIS will appear as "LEAH" THE FORSAKEN.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 5	Gallery	Rs. 2
Stalls	,, 3		

Doors open at 8-15 ; Performance to commence at 9.

Tickets may be had and places secured at SUNDIY, BRESLAUER & Co., where a plan of the Theatre can be seen.

Smoking strictly prohibited in all parts of the Theatre.

Mr. G. B. W. LEWIS, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—We beg to intimate that Mr. C. TH. MEILI & Mr. CHARLES KAPP have THIS DAY been authorized to SIGN our FIRM per procuration.

Per Pro. VOLKART BROTHERS.
C. KAPP.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per s.s. Albatross, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to send their Bills of Lading and Delivery Orders for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s. s. Albatross.

Bombay, 11th September 1872.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).—A DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June 1872, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, or Rs. 1-4 per share, will be PAYABLE on or after MONDAY, the 16th instant, to the Proprietors registered in the Books of the Bank on the 5th instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WM. A. BAKER,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, 11th September 1872.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 100 per share, out of the Profits realized during the half-year ending 30th June 1872, will be PAID to the SHAREHOLDERS on and after the 18TH INSTANT.

Shareholders are requested to produce the Share Certificates when applying for Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12TH to the 18TH INSTANT, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HOMEJEE DINSHAW JILA, Secretary.

Bombay, 11th September 1872.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

COLLECTION AND DELIVERY OF GOODS AT NASSICK DISCONTINUED.

NOTICE.—It is hereby notified to the Public, that, after the 30th of this month, the service of COLLECTING and DELIVERING GOODS to and from the NASSICK STATION, by this Company, will be DISCONTINUED.

Goods booked to or from Nassick will, therefore, from that date, have to be brought to the Station and taken delivery of there by the Senders or Consignees

The Extra Charges added to the rates for the Carting Service will no longer be made.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 11th September 1872.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THROUGH BOOKING BY THE PENINSULA AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND INDIA.

NOTICE.—For the information of those whose friends may be coming out to India, it is hereby notified, that, for their convenience, arrangements have been made with the P. and O. S. N. Co., to issue FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS in England over this and other Railways, to the principal places in India.

The Tickets will be available from Bombay, either the Boree Bunder or Byculla Stations, on any within six weeks of the date of issue.

The Luggage of Passengers with Through Tickets will be landed by the P. and O. Co., in Bombay, handed to the Railway Company, and forwarded to destination, where it will be kept by the Railway Company, without charge, for not more than seven days.

The P. and O. Company will clear the Luggage through the Customs in Bombay, and any Customs duties that may have to be paid will be collected by the Railway Company, before the Luggage is delivered up to the Owner.

The usual Fares and Rates for Passengers, and for Luggage, will be charged, and the Tickets will be issued, subject to all the Rules and Regulations in force upon the several Railways concerned.

Information, and further particulars, can be obtained from the P. and O. Company in England or in Bombay, at this Company's Offices in London, 3 New Broad Street, City, or from the Undersigned.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 11th September 1872.

KEROSINE OIL LAMPS ;
with double or single wicks ;
a handsome selection just received.
TREBLY REFINED KEROSINE OIL
in bottles or original tins.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

THE FOLLOWING
IS AN
EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts :—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite ; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
To the Proprietors of [illegible]. L.S.
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London."

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Paten Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dee Works :—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

THACKER, VINING AND CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,

BOOKSELLERS. PUBLISHERS. STATIONERS. NEWS AGENTS. &c.,

IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS,
WARRANTED BY THE BEST MAKERS ;
THEODOLITES AND LEVELS BY TROUGHTON AND SIMMS ;
TELESCOPES, BINOCULARS, PRISMATIC COMPASSES, MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS ;
SURVEYORS' AND ENGINEERS' REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ;
WINSOR AND NEWTON'S DRAWING PAPERS, AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS ;
PARIAN STATUETTES BY COPELAND,
PHOTOGRAPHS BY SACHE, LYON, &c. ;
CHUBB'S AND ALLEN'S DESPATCH BOXES ;
TRAVELLING BAGS, DRESSING CASES, TOURISTS' CASES ;
TUCKER'S LAMPS AND LANTERNS ;
DE LA RUE'S AND DOBB'S STATIONERY ;
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ; COPYING PRESSES ;
MORDAN'S GOLD AND SILVER PEN AND PENCIL CASES ;
CAMP BEDS, AIR BEDS, PILLOWS, AND CUSHIONS ;
TRANTER'S SALOON RIFLES AND PISTOLS ;
LANCASTER'S DOUBLE C. F. BREECH-LOADING GUNS ;
DOUBLE RIFLES BY HENRY AND LANCASTER ;
DERRINGER PISTOLS, TRANTER'S AND WEBBY'S REVOLVERS ;
SPENCER'S PATENT MAGNETIC FILTERS ;
GALVANIC BATTERIES, ELECTRIC LIGHT APPARATUS ;
NEWTON'S PHANTASMAGORIA LANTERNS ;
PORTABLE PRINTING PRESSES, POSTAGE SCALES ;
TRAVELLERS' CANTEENS, TIFFIN BASKETS, SPIRIT FLASKS, &c. ;
CRICKET, BILLIARD, CROQUET, CHESS, AND OTHER GYMKHANA KIT ;
CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS AND ENGRAVINGS, FRAMED OR UNFRAMED ;
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, PLUVIOMETERS ;
SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
MURRAY'S AND BAEDEKER'S HAND-BOOKS FOR OVERLAND TRAVELLERS ;
STANDARD AND NEW WORKS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE ;
NEWSPAPERS SUPPLIED DIRECT FROM ENGLAND ;
SUBSCRIPTION LIST ON APPLICATION ;
CHURCH SERVICES, PRAYER BOOKS, BAGSTER'S BIBLES, BOUND AND ILLUSTRATED BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.
LIGHT READING FOR THE VOYAGE HOME.

AGENTS IN CALCUTTA :—THACKER, SPINK & Co.
AGENTS IN LONDON :—W. THACKER & Co.

BOMBAY :—THACKER, VINING & CO.

THE BANK OF BENGAL will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the 20th instant, to TUESDAY the 24th instant, (both days inclusive), for the PAPETI and the PARSEE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

G. W. MOULTRIE, Agent.

Bom'ay, 9th September 1872.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—The BANK, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the 20th, to TUESDAY the 24th instant, both days inclusive, on account of the PATETI and PARSEE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 4th September 1872.

NOTICE.—The ANNUAL SALES of ABKAREE and FERRY FARMS, and of the RIGHT of REMOVING SAND, EARTH, and STONE, from the foreshore of the Colaba Collectorate, will be HELD before the Collector of Colaba, at Alibagh, on the 18th September 1872, and following days.

W. SALMON, Acting Collector.

Colaba Collector's Office, Alibagh, 21st August 1872.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 5 PER CENT. FUNDED LOAN.

IN BONDS ISSUED AND PAYABLE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Principal redeemable at par, after 1st May 1881 in United States Gold Coin ; Interest payable quarterly in United States Gold Coin, and both Principal and Interest exempt from Taxation, whether Federal, State, Municipal or Local authority, as authorized by Acts of Congress approved July 14th, 1870, and January 20th, 1871.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited) are prepared to dispose of United States Government 5 per cent. Funded Loan in Bonds of $1,000 each, PAYABLE TO BEARER, at the rate of Rs. 98 for every Rs. 100.

The par of Exchange is reckoned at Rs. 225 for every $100, being the equivalent of the fixed par of Exchange at which those Securities are dealt in on the London Stock Exchange.

The cost of a Bond for $1,000 will thus be—

$1,000 at Rs. 225 per $100 gives Rs. 2,250, which at Rs. 98 per Rs. 100, or say 2 per cent. discount, is equal to	Rs. 2,205
From this will fall to be deducted—	
Coupon for $12 50/100, being Quarter's Interest due 1st November next, which the Bank will purchase at once at	,, 26
Making the net cost of each $1,000 Bond	Rs. 2,179

On the above basis, the return on the investment is fully equal to 4½ per cent. per annum.

The Interest on the Bonds is payable Quarterly on 1st February, May, August, and November, and this Bank will be prepared to purchase the Coupons on favourable terms.

In introducing to the investing public of India a security of such exceptionally high character as that of the Government of the United States of America, it is almost unnecessary to make any remark. It may be well however to mention, that those securities are now established in the London money markets, but are a favourite stock on all the Bourses of the Continent of Europe, and more particularly in Germany. The population of the United States, according to the latest information, amounts to 38½ millions, and no stronger evidence of the resources of that energetic and thriving people can be afforded, than the fact, that since 1865, the Government of the United States have paid off $600,000,000 (125 crores of rupees) of the public debt, and reductions still continue on a large scale monthly.

For the National Bank of India (Ld.),
WM. A. BAKER,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, 10th September 1872.

WRECKED SHIP ENGLAND.

FOR SALE, SUNDRY STORES landed from the above Ship, and now lying in our Godown, Nesbit Lane—

Beef, Pork, Butter, Sails, Ropes, Cordage, Twine, Blocks, sets of Flags, &c., &c.—Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
22, Apollo Street.

Bombay, 10th September 1872.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive TENDERS up to the 18th instant, for the SUPPLY of 150 Tons of MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK TIMBER. Specification of the Timber, and Form of Tender, on which only Tenders will be received, can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Boree Bunder.

CHARLES CURREY,
Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Bombay, 10th September 1872.

NOTICE.—JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co. have REMOVED their place of business from MEADOW STREET to No. 5, HUMMUM STREET.

All Correspondence should be addressed to the latter place.

TO BE LET, a well furnished BUNGALOW at Parell, with a nice Garden attached to it.

Also, TWO BUNGALOWS at Matheran, for next October

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

DEMANDS for Port Canning and Mazagon shares continue at higher rates. Spinning and Land shares steady.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	87
22,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,475 nl.
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	707½
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	220
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,250
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	300
40,000	281¼	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 n1.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175 nl.
37,090	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India.	110
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21|3-3|0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	232
.....	£20	10|0-1|5	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	124
.....	£20	13|10-2	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19|5-1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	2,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co.	1,465 xd
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	120
750	2,000	2,000	31p.a.	Mazagon Land	905
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	450

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225 p.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,210
200	2,000	4,100	75do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	1,075
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	315
150	12,000	11,000	200do.	Apollo Press Co.	7,750
200	2,000	all	215do.	Bombay Press Co.	2,160
200	500	all	53¾do.	Do New	550
500	1,000	1,000	100 p.	Broach Cotton Co	1,090
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	1,300
500	1,850	all	40 "	Colaba Press Co.	6,750
350	2,000	all	200 "	East India Press Co.	3,100
150	8,500	all	500 "	Fort Press Co.	8,400 xd.
300	2,000	1,800	30 p.	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	1,095
300	1,000	all	200 p.	French Press Co	775
200	6,000	6,000	228 p.	Hydraulic Press Co.	2,125
250	3,000	1,467	75 p.	Imperial Press Co	975
200	5,000	2,000	100 p.	Kurrachee Press Co.	1,160
200	400	350	60 p.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	620
120	2,500	all	250 p.	Prince of Wales Press.	2,550
100	1,000	750	..	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,000
150	2,000	all	Nil.	Timneverly Press Co	1,000
225	2,000	1,000	250*	Victoria Press, Madras	1,240

* Per share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.a.	Albert Mills Co.	1,550
800	1,250	all	50p.a	Alexandra Spinning	1,250
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,475 xd.
100	5,5-0	all	...	Bombay	2,800
200	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	915
600	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	215
750	2,000	all	200p.a	Dhurumsey Spinning	2,500
750	2,000	all	200p.a	Great Eastern	1,925
2,500	1,000	all	140p.a	Manockji Petit's	1,020
900	1,000	all	Nil.	Morarjee Spinning	1,045
800	2,500	all	225*	Oriental	2,560
600	2,500	2,400	216p.a	Royal	1,800

* Per share for the half-year.

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	14
.....	95	19¼	...	Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70¼	May '67	Royal Bank	2

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	75 p.a.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation		1,325
40,000	50	all	4¼ p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company		55
500	500	300	21 p.a.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.		165
1,000	50	all	2 p.a.	Mechanics B'ld'gs Co.		32
2,000	500	all	40 p.a	Treacher & Co		390
3,000	250	all	6 p.a.	Viegas Patent Slip Co		60

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10¾d.
London Banks	6 months' sight	1s. 11 5/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11 1/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11¼d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11⅛d. to 1s. 11 5/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 9/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11⅝d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¾
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99¾
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99¼
China	60 Do. do.	226

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolus	290
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Franc Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-4
Australian Gold 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-4
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 "

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	112 to 112¼
Four & half per cent	104¼ to 104½
Four per cent	101¼ to 102
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	107
Five per cent Debenture Loan, 1896-97	103¼
5 years' Debenture Loans	103½
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years' do. do.	103
Six per cent Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	88
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	88
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.	129

OOMRAWUTTEE BRANCH RAILWAY.

Traffic Receipts and Train Mileage for week ended 10th August 1872.

	Receipts. Rs. a. p.	Train Mileage.
Passengers	171 3 3	126
Goods	90 10 2	42
Electric Telegraph	1 12 1	0
	263 11 6	168

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 7 h September 1872.

Open 389½ Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	31,923 0 0
Merchandize	11,761 0 0
Earth Trains	168 0 0
Electric Telegraph	393 0 0
Total Rs.	44,245 0 0

Corresponding week in August 1871. Open 326½ Miles.

Coaching	37,841 0 0
Merchandize	27,363 0 0
Earth Trains	...
Electric Telegraph	471 0 0
Total Rs.	65,695 0 0
Decrease	21,450 0 0

CALCUTTA.—7TH SEPTEMBER.

THE following transactions were reported :—

In Government Securities—

4 per cents. at Rs. 101-10.

4½ per cents. of 1872, at Rs. 104-4.

In shares—

Bank of Bengal shares at Rs. 1,410.

National Bank shares at Rs. 109, and a batch at Rs 110, against Bishnauth Tea Co.'s contributory shares, at Rs. 89.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—11TH SEPTEMBER.

London	Cotton, Cases, Seeds	No ship.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 2s. 6d.*
	Wooden Ships	£2 2s. 6d.
	Myrabolns & Coir bdls	£1 17s. 6d.
	Seeds	£1 19s. 9d.
Havre	Cotton, Coffee	No ship.
Overland...Steamers		£2 10s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 8 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4½ per bale nominal
Calcutta ...Salt		Rs. 5 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 16 to 17 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
11	Albatross (s)	Webster	Liverpool, Aug. 6.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	John Peacock	Finlay	Moulmein.
	Mystic Belle	Gurshaw	Chittagong.
	Gogah (s)	John	Gogah.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Pearl, to Cutch Mandvie.

Ship Inkerman, to Calcutta.

HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
7	Ellora (s)	Fraser	Suez, Aug. 17.
	Hereford	Gardiner	London, Jan. 3.
	French Empire	Tompkins	Aden, Aug. 16.
	President Mahire	Mabi	Masulipatam, Aug. 21.
8	Star of Germany	Wilson	Liverpool, June 7.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.		
7	Othello (s)	London.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.		
7	Gateman	London.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 7th September, 2-31 P.M.—French steamer Meikong from Aden arrived.

GALLE, 7th September, 4-13 P.M.—French mail steamer from China signalled.

GALLE, 9th September, 4-30 P.M.—French mail steamer from Calcutta signalled.

DAILY IMPORTS.—11TH SEPTEMBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Milbanke (s), 2 hogsheads portwine, Manockjee Bhickajee; 9 hogsheads beer, Grendon Tippet & Co.; 50 drums turpentine, E. A. Cums.

FROM LONDON.

Hidalgo (s), 6 packages medicine, Nuthoo Mooljee; 3 cases glassware, Bhoymia Heptoola; 2 packages medicine, Rattonjee Jewraj; 20 cases hock, Aldridge Salmon & Co.; 12 cases port and 143 cases sherry, D.S.Kemp & Co; 1 cask glassware, King, King & Co.; 800 kegs paint of sorts, Alsen, Riebe & Co.; 10 cases candles, Pereshaw Pestonjee and Co.; 5 cases cochineal, D. Rutnageer & Co.; 16 cases candles, Esmail Mahomed & Co.; 120 cases beer, J. Neuberg; 13 cases sherry, R. L. Southern & Co.

Bertram Rigby, 100 kegs iron nails, Esubjee Adumjee; 3 casks hardware, A. B. A. Currim.

Valkyrie, 3 cases paper, A. A. Rahim; 10 cases matches, Byramjee Shapoorjee & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—11TH SEPTEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Euxine, 50 cases benjamin, Jewan Ghella; 200 bales cotton, Alsen, Riebe & Co.

Sphinx (s), 100 bales cotton, Canjee Purbutt & Co.; 32 bales cotton, Amerchund Cullianjee; 160 bales cotton, Khoosial Hurridass & Co.

Hidalgo (s), 94½ bags linseed, Ritchie, Steuart & Co.; 600 bags linseed, Soonderdass Vagjee; 1,515 bundles coir yarn, Ghirdhurdass Dewjee.

Surat (s), 50 bales cotton, Cursondass Nensy; 35 bales cotton, Nursee Khadow; 31 bales wool, Cursondass Nensy.

Celia (s), 76 bales cotton, Watson, Bogle & Co.; 73 bales cotton, Nensook Sobharam.

FOR LONDON.

Surat (s), 72 bundles hides, John Campbell & Co.; 50 bundles hides, Rehemoobhoy Mahomed; 8 bales hides, Munjee Caya Bawa Cassum & Co.; 9 cases gum, Tejpall Godoo; 5 cases gum, Harveedas Godoo; 7 cases M. of P. shells, Dawoodbhoy Hasson; 30 cases M. of P. shells, C. N. Gomes & Co.; 34 cases heerabole, Hajeebhoy Lalljee; 25 bundles hides, W. Nicol & Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Surat (s), box shawls, Aga Mamed Esmail.

FOR ODESSA.

Surat (s), 25 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee Touche & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sphinx (s), 200 bales cotton, E. Spinner & Co.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.—The market has been steady, and prices remain unaltered.

The following sales are reported to have been madeby European firms yesterday :—

PIECE GOODS.

1,000	pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 inch	39 yds. 7 lbs.	Rs. 4 14
500	"	"	40 "	39 " 7 lbs.	" 4 14
1,000	"	"	40 "	39 " 7 lbs.	" 4 14½
750	"	"	40 "	39 " 6 lbs.	" 4 6
1,000	"	"	40 "	29 " 8½ lbs.	" 5 10
1,000	"	"	40 "	39 " 8½ lbs.	" 5 10
1,500	"	Madapollams	32 "	24 " 3 lbs.	" 2 4

COTTON.

50	candies	New Dholleras, ready	Rs. 210
50	"	" "	" 210
50	"	" "	" 209½
75	"	Vingorla "	" 207

YARNS.

3,300 lbs.	Mule No. 30	per lb.	As. 9 9/16
2,100 lbs.	" " 40	"	" 11¾
1,500 lbs.	" " 50	"	" 13 9/16
900 lbs.	" " 60	"	" 14 9/16

WEATHER REPORTS.

VINGORLA, 11th Sept., 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind south-west, thermometer 83.

TUTICORIN, 11th Sept., 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind west-south, thermometer 70, barometer 29·71.

CARWAR, 11th Sept., 6 P.M.—Weather fine, wind south-west, thermometer 80, barometer 29·88.

MANGALORE, 11th Sept., 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind south-west, thermometer 84, rainfall 1 inch 33 cents.

CANNANORE, 11th Sept., 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind south-west, thermometer 78, barometer 29·980, rainfall 37 cents.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 11.

Russell, Major-General, Staff, on leave, from Ahmedabad.

Seagrave, Captain, Superintendent of Police, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

Scott, Colonel, 3rd N. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.

Byant, Captain, 8th N. I., on medical certificate, from Poona.

Merriman, Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Engineers, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 11.

Macleod, Colonel, Staff, on duty, to Poona.

Russell, Major-General, Staff, on leave, to Poona.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Sept. 7.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names :

J. J. Livesay, 6 months, (medical certificate).

A. Sells, 2 months, (furlough).

Lt. T. J. Baynes, Offg. Asst. Commr., 3rd Grade, in the British Burmah Commission, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 18th July 1872.

Mr. Srinath Bose, Extra Asst. Commr., Nargpore, central Provinces, has obtained one year's leave of absence on medical cert floate from 16th July 1872.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lt.-Col. C. R. Blair, Comdt., Mhairwarra Batn., is granted thirty days' preparatory leave from the 20th of Sept. 1872, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, to enable him to proceed to Bombay in anticipation of the grant of furlough to England.

Asst. Surg. K. M. Downie, M. D., appointed temporarily to the medical charge of the Ulwur Political Agency, by notification No. 1443 G. dated 15th July last, received charge on the afternoon of the 8th Aug. 1872.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. D. Sandeman, Offg. Comptroller General, is allowed privilege leave for two months.

Mr. H. A. Mangles is appointed to officiate as Comptroller General.

Mr. J. A. Crawford is appointed to be a Director of the Bank of Bengal during the period that Mr. Mangles may officiate as Comptroller General, or till further orders.

Mr. T. W. Biss is appointed to be in charge of the Office of Asst. Genl., Bengal, and to officiate in the first class of the Financial Department.

Mr. J. Taylor is appointed to officiate as Depy. Acct. Genl., Bengal, in the second class of the Financial Department.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is announced for general information that, on a reference, it has been decided by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State that Majors of the Ordnance Corps in situations where staff corps pay has hitherto been drawn in addition to staff salary, will now receive the rate of pay detailed in G. G. O. No. 841 of 15th August 1872, paragraph 3, in addition to the staff salary.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on fur ough on private affairs :

Capt. Walter Robert Hamilton, of the general list, infantry, Adjt., 4th Ben. Cav., for two years under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

Lt. Robert William Erskine Burrowes, of the Ben. S. C., District Supt. of Police, Bhundara, Central Provinces, for fifteen months under the Regulations of 1868, embarking at Bombay.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval :

Cadre of the late 3rd Eur. Lt. Cav.—Capt. (Bt. Lt.-Col.) Charles Batchelor, to be Major, and Lt. (Bt. Capt.) Ernest Henry Curtis, to be Captain, from 21st August 1872, vice Major (Lt. Col. in Staff Corps) E. W. E. Howard, deceased.

The services of Capt. (Bt. Lt. Col.) J. Hills, v.c., of the R. A., Commandant, Peshawur Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force, are placed at the disposal of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

The undermentioned officer of the Ben. S. C., having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lt. Col., from the date specified—Major Theodore Walter Ross Boisragon, 2nd Sept. 1872.

The undermentioned officer of the Ben. S. C., having completed 20 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified—Capt. Montagu Mitchell Procter, 31st Aug. 1872.

The undermentioned officer of the Ben. S. C., having completed 12 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Capt., from the date specified—Lt. Frederick Knowles, 4th Sept. 1872.

The following promotion, by brevet, is made from the date specified :

Brevet.—To be Captain.

Lt. Henry Arthur Fletcher, General List, Cav., 4th Sept. 1872.

The following Military letter from the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India is published for general information :

MILITARY DEPARTMENT. INDIA OFFICE,

No. 155. London, the 8th August 1872.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor General of India in Council.

My Lord,—The undermentioned officers have been permitted to return to their duty, viz. :

Col. C. Need.

Lt. Col. J. S. Rawlins.

Lt. Col. G. A. St. P. Fooks.

Lt. Col. H. A. Dwyer.

Major R. E. Oakes.

Major M. G. Smith Capt. F. W. Simpson,—per Excelsior.

Capt. H. F. Showers.

Lt. R. H. F. Rennick.

Surg. A. J. Cowie.

Surg. N. P. Grant.

Ens. J. Robertson.

Apothecary J. Slane.

2. The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz.

Bt. Col. J. Wedderburn, 3 months.

Lt. Col. T. Wheler, 4 months.

Lt. Col. D. Briggs, 6 months.

Lt. Col. H. P. Babbage, 3 months.

Major C. A. de Kantzow, 6 months.

Major W. Sheffield, 3 months.

Capt. H. F. Showers, 2 months.

Capt. H. W. Shoubridge, 6 months.

Capt. H. B. Lockwood, 6 months.

Capt. J. M. Trotter, 4 months.

Capt. G. R. Gibbs, 2 months.

Capt. W. J. Forlong, 6 months.

Capt. E. F. K. Fordyce, 6 months.

Capt. W. D. Palmer, 6 months.

Capt. E. Wells, 6 months.

Capt. C. E. Benthall, 6 months.

Capt. A. D. C. Inglis, 3 months.

Lt. L. K. Scott, R. E., 6 months.

Surg. T. G. Shardon, 6 months.

3. The undermentioned officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified viz.,—

Major F. H. Inglefield, 27th June 1872.

Capt. J. B. Brander, 18th July 1872.

4. Intelligence has been received of the death of the following officers on the dates named, viz., Lt. Col. H. R. Garden, 6th May 1872, London; Capt. D. Darloch, 30th June 1872, London.

5. Capt. H. W. Webster, R. A., has undergone a course of instruction at the School of Musketry at Hythe. A report of his qualifications is enclosed.

6. With reference to paragraph 2 of my despatch No. 56 of the 14th March 1872, I have to acquaint you that the period for which Col. J. T. Walker, R. E., has been declared "on duty," has been extended for one month.

7. Lt. J. M. Morgan, R. E., Imperial List, has been struck off the Indian Establishment from the 25th July 1872.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) ARGYLL.

The services of Asst. Surg. B. Evers, of the Med. Dept., in medical charge of the 18th (The Alipore) Regt. of N. I., are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Beale, Sub-Engr., 1st grade, Agra District, Rajootana State Railway, is transferred to the Military Works Branch, and posted to the 2nd Allahabad Division, 6th Circle.

Mr. R. E. Wright is appointed to the P. W. D. as an Asst. Engr., 1st grade, and posted to the Nizam's State Railway, with effect from 14th Aug.

The following General Order in the Military Dept. is republished for information and guidance in the P. W. D. :

No. 888 of 1872, dated the 23rd August

It having been announced in G. G. O. No. 207 of 1869, under the authority of the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State, that the furlough rules of 1868 shall apply to all warrant officers holding veteran or honorary commissions, that Conductors and Sub-Conductors shall be entitled to furlough on sick certificate, and that corresponding furlough shall be granted to Warrant Officers of the Subordinate Med. Dept., and to those holding the honorary rank of Asst. Surg., the Rt. Hon. the Govr. Genl. in Council is further pleased, under the authority of H. M.'s Secy. of State for India, to announce that those classes will be allowed to reckon the following periods of leave, whether taken in India or Europe, as service for pension :

15	months in	12	years' departmental service.
20	ditto	14	ditto.
24	ditto	16	ditto.

2. Warrant officers holding that rank on this date may, should they elect to do so, continue on the rule hitherto in force, and reckon all leave in India as service, and all leave out of India as against service. This option will not be given to men attaining warrant rank after this date.

3. Applications from warrant officers for leave to Europe must be accompanied by a duly certified statement of the applicant's service, and of the condition in respect to service for pension under which the furlough is taken.

4. The provisions of this order will have effect from this date.

Mr. W. Hunt is appointed to the P. W. D. as an Ex. Engr., 3rd grade, and posted to the Indus Valley State Railway.

Lt. F. T. N. Spratt, R. E., Asst. Engr., 2nd grade, Mooltan Division, 8th Circle, Military Works, is transferred to the Dalhousie Division of that circle, which he joined on the 23rd July last.

Mr. G. P. Pigott, Asst., 1st grade, attached to the Office of the Controller of Accounts, Military Works, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

The following transfers are made with effect from the dates indicated :

From 19th September 1872.

Mr. Robert Brough Smart, Depy. Supt., 2nd grade, from the 2nd Division, Central Provinces, to the 4th Division, North-Western Provinces.

From 1st October 1872.

Mr. Edward Thomas Smith Johnson, Depy. Supt., 3rd grade, from 1st Division, Bhawulpoor, to the 3rd Division, North Western Provinces.

Capt. David Clephane Andrew, Offg. Depy. Supt., 3rd grade, from the 2nd to the 1st Division, Bhawulpoor.

Mr. James Campbell, Asst. Supt. 1st grade, from the Rohilcund Division, to the 2nd Division, Bhawulpoor.

Capt. Edward Walker Samuells, Asst. Supt., 1st grade, from the 4th to the 1st Division, Lower Provinces.

Lt. John Edward Sandeman, Asst. Supdt., 1st grade, from the 2nd Division, Central Provinces, to the 1st Division, North Western Provinces.

Lt. Henry Lees Smith, Asst. Supdt., 1st grade, from the 4th Division, Central Provinces, to the 1st or Nassik Division Bombay.

Mr. Henry Blaquire Talbot, Asst. Supdt., 1st grade, from Upper Assam (Seebsangur), to the 3rd Division, North Western Provinces.

Mr. Edward Clifford Barrett, Asst. Supdt., 2nd grade, from the 1st Division, Bhawulpoor, to the 4th Division, North Western Provinces.

Mr. Gordon Henry Cooke, Asst. Supdt. 2nd grade, from the 4th Division, Lower Provinces, to the 2nd Division, Central Provinces.

Capt. Llewellyn Wavell, Asst. Supdt., 2nd grade, from the 1st Division, North Western Provinces, to the 1st Division, Central Provinces.

Lt. Richard Wace, Proby. Asst. Supdt., from the 1st or Nassik Division (Bombay), to the 1st Division, Bhawulpoor.

The following transfers are made with effect from the 1st Oct. 1872:

To the 2nd or Ahmedaugur Division (Bombay), from the 4th Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. Samuel Mack Smylie, Surveyor 4th grade.

Mr. Thomas Wilfred Reilly, Assist. Surveyor, 1st grade.

Mr. John Thomas Uniacke Coxen, Assist. Surveyor, 1st grade.

Mr. William Henry Penrose, Prob. Asst. Surveyor, 4th grade.

Mr. George Edwin Parker, Proby. Asst. Surveyor, 4th grade.

To the 3rd Division, North-Western Provinces, from the 2nd Division, Bhawulpoor.

Mr. Patrick Augustus George Cowley, Surveyor, 4th grade.

From the Rohilcund Division.

Mr. James Hoppner O'Donel, Assist. Surveyor, 2nd grade.

Mr. John Sidney, Assist. Surveyor, 3 d grade.

Mr. George Latter Rodway Scott, Assist. Surveyor, 3rd grade.

Mr. Edmund James Martin, Prob. Assist. Surveyor, 4th grade.

Mr. Arthur William Smart, Prob. Assist. Surveyor, 4th grade.

To the 4th Division North Western Provinces, from the Head Quarter's Office, Calcutta.

Mr. Frederick William Kelly, Surveyor, 2nd grade.

From Upper Assam, Seebsaugur.

Mr. Daniel Arthur King, Assist. Surveyor, 2nd grade.

From the 2nd Division, Lower Provinces.

Mr. Thomas Shaw, Prob. Assist. Surveyor, 4th grade.

From the 1st Division, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. George Campbell, Prob. Assist. Surveyor, 4th grade.

To the 2nd Division, Bhawulpoor, from the Rohilcund Division.

Mr. William Alexander Wilson, Surveyor, 4th grade.

To the Head Quarters Office, Calcutta, from the 2nd Division, Lower Provinces.

Mr. Constantine Brownfield, Surveyor, 3rd grade.

To the 2nd Division, Lower Province, from the 4th Division, Lower Provinces.

Mr. James Todd, Surveyor, 3rd grade.

Mr. Richard Cunningham Dundee Ewing, Asst. Surveyor, 3rd grade.

NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAY.

Lt. F. Firebrace, R. E., Ex. Eng., 1st Division, Neemuch State Railway, is granted two months' privilege leave with effect from 2nd Sept. 1872, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	Sept. 13	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	" 25	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	" 18	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	" 23	3 P.M.	No after-packet.
Australia	" 21	3 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	" 30	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872 :—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.
Monday ..... Sept. 23	Tuesday	Nov. 5
" ..... Oct. 28	"	Dec. 17
Tuesday ..... " 22	"	" 31
" ..... Oct. 5	"	1873
" ..... " 19	"	Jan. 1

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.
Saturday ..... Sept. 21	Saturday	Nov. 14
" ..... Oct. 19	"	Dec. 16

MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

In supersession of Postal Circular No. 11, dated 26th January 1872, and Erratum, dated 2nd February 1872, it is notified that the dates on which Regular and Supplemental Mails will be made up are as given below :—

The dates of departure from Bombay of the Supplemental Mails are in consonance with the Time Table of the Messageries Maritimes Company, but as sometimes the French Mail Steamers leave Aden for the Mauritius before the dates given in the Time Table, the Indian Postal Department will not be responsible for any delay which the correspondence forwarded by that portunity may sustain at Aden.

Regular Mails.	Supplemental Mails.
Monday ..... Sept. 30	Monday ..... Oct. 7
" ..... Oct. 28	" ..... Nov. 4
" ..... Nov. 25	" ..... Dec. 3
" ..... Dec. 23	" ..... " 2

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The B.I.S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers from Bombay to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf will leave as under :—

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR KURRACHEE.

Wednesday ..... Sept. 25

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Wednesday ..... Sept. 18

Registered and Ordinary Letters, as well as Books and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 11 A.M., and late fee letters up to 12 noon on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)	Rs. 42	0	0
Half Year	ditto	24	0	0
Three Months	ditto	14	0	0
One Month	ditto	5	0	0
One Week	ditto	1	8	0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12.

Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs.	10	0	0
Per Copy	"	0	4	0

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TREACHER & Co.'s, or MESSRS. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Saturday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. E. M. WALTON, SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, has removed from Meadow Street to No. 3, Hummum Street, above Messrs. Thomson and Co.'s, Chemists, and nearly opposite Messrs. Soundy and Co.'s.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"AN OBSERVER" should know that people may dress as they please.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

BLYTH—September 10th, at Hummum Street, Fort, the wife of F. Blyth, of son.

EZRA—September 6th, at "Garden Reach," Poona, the wife of Elias D. J. Ezra, Esq., of a son.

SWEENEY—September 11th, at Mandvie, the wife of Mr. T. G Sweeney, Inspector of Police, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BECKETT—September 6th, at Meerut, the wife of Captain W. H. Beckett, Executive Engineer, of a son.

BIRD—September 6th, at Agra, the wife of D. H. Bird, Esq., of a daughter.

CURRIE—September 3rd, at Fir Hill, Murree, the wife of George Vernon Currie, Surgeon, 10th Bengal Lancers, of a daughter.

FRASER—August 29th, at Roopaicherra, Cachar, the wife of Simon J. R. Fraser,

prospects of tea cultivation there, has, the *Observer* informs us, given encouragement to the hopes of a successful result. The samples, he says, are of an excellent quality, but the Company object to making public the results of his report as to the localities suitable for growing the plant.

THE Simla journal says—"We understand that Lord Northbrook has called on the Punjab Government for any and all papers in connection with the Kooka executions, if such there be, which have not yet been submitted to the Supreme Government,—from which we are led to the conclusion that his Lordship is determined to make himself fully acquainted with the whole case, and form his own opinion of its merits; with the view, we have no doubt, of satisfying himself that strict and impartial justice has been done."

No memorial is received or attended to by the Home Government which is not forwarded through the regular channel of the Governments in India. The Secretary of State has recently returned a number of memorials, which have been forwarded to England direct by the memorialists, and has requested the Government of India to notify, for general information, "that no communication from any individual resident in India can be considered by Her Majesty, or by Her Majesty's Government, which is not transmitted through the prescribed channel, viz., that of the local Government."

IT is now decided (says the *Civil and Military Gazette*) that His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Simla on the 13th of October, for Umballa, where there will be a Durbar held on the 16th for the Rajah of Puttialla. After a brief sojourn, the Viceroy will proceed, as we announced some time ago, on a tour through the Punjab down to Bombay, returning by railway to Allahabad, and thence to Calcutta, where he will arrive about the 13th of November. There will also be a Durbar at Jubbulpore, for the Chiefs of Central India, and other State receptions en-route: in this and the Bombay Presidency.

THE Secretary of State has intimated to the Viceroy that after full consideration of a report by Mr. Samuel Brown on the state of the Bengal Military Orphan Society, he has resolved to make the following concessions to the subscribers and their families, with effect from the 1st April 1872, viz., To reduce subscriptions 12½ per cent. (leaving "family contributions" at the present rates); to increase the pensions of daughters under the new rules, above 18 years of age, from £35 to £40 per annum; to increase all other pensions under the old and new rules 10 per cent; to increase the final grant to sons under the old and new rules from £63 to £105.

THE Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the following additions to rules 2 (*a*) and (*b*) under section 25 of the Civil Leave Code:—To rule 2 (*a*) "or as nearly in this form as the circumstances allow." To the words in parenthesis in rule 2 (*b*)—"or if he be an applicant for furlough in India, unless the Government to which he is subordinate otherwise permit." After the form of certificate in rule 2 (*b*)—"if an applicant for furlough in India is exempted by a local Government from presenting himself before a medical board, he should be required to produce a certificate, signed by at least two, and if possible by three medical officers."

THE *Madras Times* says—"We are glad to hear that Mr. Ellis is now in a fair way of recovery from his recent sharp attack of illness. He succeeds Mr. Arbuthnot in Council next month, and *after that* it is not improbable that he will take leave of absence to Europe. It would be very unfortunate for him were he obliged to do so before Mr. Arbuthnot's departure, as he would thereby lose the nomination to Council which he has so long expected. It is understood that Mr. Huddleston succeeds to the Chief Secretaryship, as Mr. Robinson is not likely to seek the post; but how Mr. Huddleston's present appointment of Secretary to Government will be filled up is matter for conjecture. Mr. Carmichael is generally looked upon as the right man for the place; but he seems to have fallen into disfavour with the Government about the time the cyclone report reached that august body."

MILITARY ITEMS.

THE services of Surgeon C. K. Colston have been placed at the disposal of Government, in the General Department.

SURGEON H. W. SPRY, of the Bengal Medical Establishment, has obtained furlough to Europe, for two years, on medical certificate.

CAPTAIN J. P. E. JERVOISE, H. M.'s 3rd Hussars, has been confirmed in the appointment of Aide-de-Camp on the Staff of H. E. the Governor.

CAPTAIN B. WILLIAMS, of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to be 2nd in Command of the 1st Punjab Cavalry, vice Major Millett, removed.

LIEUTENANT C. J. MERRIMAN, R. E., Superintending Engineer for Irrigation, has been allowed furlough to Europe for nine months, on private affairs.

CAPTAIN W. S. HUME, General List, Adjutant 11th Regiment N. I., has been allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure in October next.

GENERAL CRAWFORD CHAMBERLAIN, C.B., C.S.I., has been appointed to the command of the Sirhind Division during General Tytler's absence on sick leave.

SURGEON L. S. BRUCE has been appointed Presidency Surgeon, 2nd District, and Marine Surgeon, continuing temporarily to act in his present post, pending the appointment of a successor.

COLONEL W. W. ANDERSON, Bombay Cavalry, Political Agent, Kattywar, has been allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months, from the date of the last mail steamer leaving in October next, on private affairs.

THE Standing Medical Committee will assemble to-day, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the office of the Deputy Inspector General of Hospital, S. B. M., to examine the undermentioned officers and such other officers as may appear before it:—Colonel G. W. Patey, H. M.'s 56th Foot, and Sub. Lieut. H. B. Sparks, H. M.'s 108th Foot.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel W. T. Chitty, Military Accountant, Bombay, to be Controller of Military Accounts in that Presidency, vice Major-General H. J. Barr, who vacates the appointment on proceeding to England, and with effect from the date of that officer's departure.

THE Commander-in-Chief, we see in General Orders, again gives this year prizes for rifle competition by regiments of British cavalry and infantry and batteries of artillery serving in the Bengal Presidency. The prize for the cavalry is a regulation sword, value £10; and for the infantry and artillery, a cup, value £70, and a watch, value £20. The shooting is to take place between the 26th of December and the 4th of January next.

THE following changes take place in the Parian Brigade of Royal Horse Artillery consequent upon the late retirements and promotions:—

Colonel Fuller to C. Bgde. vice Smyth.
Colonel Gaye to F. Bgde. vice Money.
Colonel Bruce to C. Bgde. vice Cox.
Lt. Col. Cookes to C. Bgde. vice Wintle.
Lt. Col. G. R. Brown to F. Bgde. vice Bruce.
Lt. Col. W. Tod Brown to D. Bgde. vice Molesworth.
Lt. Col. Kerrick to D. Bgde. vice Grant.
Lt. Col. Frith to C. Bgde. vice Sladen.
Major Dobbin to B. Bty. C. Bgde. vice Bishop.
Major Chamier to A. Bty. D. Bgde. vice Milman.
Major Ketchen to B. Bty. D. Bgde. vice Ogilvie.
Major Woodward to C. Bty. D. Bgde. vice Harris.
Major Le Cocq to E. Bty. D. Bgde. vice Blunt.
Lt.-Col. Ellis to C. Bty. F. Bgde. vice Cooke.
Major Manderson to E. Bty. F. Bgde. vice Frith.
Major MacFarlan to F. Bty. F. Bgde. vice Delane.
Major Fitzgerald to A. Bty. C. Bgde. vice Tod Brown.
Capt. Annand to F. Bty. C. Bgde. vice Raynsford.
Capt. Blackwood to C. Bty. F. Bgde. vice Taylor.
Capt. de Montmorency to B. Bty. D Bgde. vice Ketchen.
Capt. Russell to D. Bgde. vice Davidson.
Lieut. Ewing to E Bty. F. Bgde. vice Mcklejohn.
Lieut. Dennison to A. Bty. D Bgde. vice West.

Colonel Fuller comes to India with his Brigade, and Colonel Gaye remains for the present at home on leave. Officers posted to C. Brigade now in India will await the arrival of that Brigade in this country, and those posted to D. Brigade who are at home will join on the arrival of that Brigade in England.

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, 9TH SEPTEMBER.

"'Tis said that words and signs have power,
O'er sprites, in planetary hour;
Not much I praise their venturous part,
That tamper with such dangerous art."

SENSATIONAL occurrences, like misfortunes, never come single, one is tempted to add; for scarcely had the misdeemed "murder case" passed from people's thoughts, when lo! are heard tidings of *portents*, betokening, according to old Dame Rumour, changes in empires or peril to kings. Adverting to the accidental death—erroneously supposed to be a murder—of a young Parsee, and the investigation that followed, a correspondent of your contemporary, the *Times of India*, has "good words" for Major Spens, the magistrate, Mr. Dhunjeeshaw of the police, and Mr. Merwanjee of the magistrate's office, in reference to the investigation. Major Spens was indeed greatly assisted by Mr. Dhunjeeshaw, whom he telegraphed for. It must also be conceded that he possesses an "energetic and experienced head clerk," in Mr. Merwanjee. But your contemporary's correspondent is in error if he supposes that Mr. Merwanjee exceeds his office, or that so judicious and experienced a magistrate as Major Spens is in any way compelled to require or permit it. To return to portents dire, writings dreadful, and things strange. On the morning of Wednesday, the 4th instant, certain individuals presented themselves before the magistrate and averred that they had discovered what was ominous of ill to His Highness the Gaekwar. That on the night previous they had disturbed—quite accidentally—a gang of necromancers, who "made off" on seeing them, leaving in their haste a human skull, also the skull of either a dog or a fox, and the head of a sheep—

"Fresh, in the tide of its warm blood lying."

The names of the present Gaekwar and his minister *pro. tem.*, inscribed on the skulls, were shown to the magistrate, who, unfortunately for the deponents, was unable to sympathize with them. On the morning following a placard was found affixed to a tree in the compound of the police court. It was to the effect that Rahoorkur, the quasi-Wolsey of Baroda, and an old shastry, very recently liberated, but whose name I forget, were the instigators of the necromancers. The magistrate, however, was of a different opinion. *He* thought there was a striking similarity between the writing before him and the inscriptions on the skulls; that a "dip" into the pockets of the Gaekwar was contemplated by means of tales so pleasing to the ears of old gossips and other credulous lovers of marvels; and that a search warrant would be quite the correct thing under the circumstances—and so it proved. A *fac simile* of the writing on placard and skulls was discerned amongst the household stuff of one of the deponents, a butler of an officer residing in this cantonment. This worthy was let alone for the nonce, but the three other deponents were quickly brought before the magistrate and the writing shown them, whereupon one of the confederates made a clean breast of it and was immediately admitted as "queen's evidence." It would appear from his statement, confirmed by what afterwards fell from the others, that in the hope of obtaining from the Gaekwar a great reward—on the fictitious plea of having detected and baffled the imaginary necromancers—Corkscrew induced his fellow-servants to consort with him in this weakly and wickedly ingenious attempt to extort money. He administered an oath of secresy to them, in regard to the compact, and then followed the rest of the acts in "the camp," which led them sorely against their will to a British official. A house puggy, it is said, and two Government "puggies" are also implicated. They are all now in durance vile, with the prospect of consignment to a comfortless fate by even-handed justice and at no distant period. Alas! how easy it ever is "to be wiser for others than for ourselves," in even the smallest particulars.

Scarce a rain-cloud hovers. Indeed, some say that rainy days and rainy nights are no more to be our portion during the remainder of the year.

TIP FOR POONA RACES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The first day's racing in Poona having been postponed in consequence of rain I will supplement my former letter, the declarations to start having been published. It is to be regretted the races were put off on Tuesday, as the weather cleared up soon after 12 o'clock [illegible] and a more beautiful evening I never saw in Poona (except a little warm) and the course was in first-rate order. Two more galloways will start for the "Maiden Galloways" than I named, but in each race I think the result will be as predicted in my former letter.

The Governor's Purse.—This will be the best race of the day, as the horses are all former winners, and all very good. The finish will be, I think, between Merry Legs and Silvertail. The latter I think for choice.

The Garrison Stakes.—This will be a good race, and it is difficult to spot the winner, but the race, in my opinion, will lie between Trumpeter and the best of Major Probyn's, the former for choice.

GREY GOOSE.

WORDSWORTH OR SHAKESPEARE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your Church Gate Street contemporary is strangely forgetting his English literature, I am afraid because in a somewhat pompous footnote to a correspondence subscribed "No Caterpillars," in his issue of this morning, he says that the lines

"My words fly up, my thoughts remain below,
Words without thoughts never to heaven go,"

are "Michael Angelo's translated into forcible English by Wordsworth." Now, Sir, I have ransacked my volume of Wordsworth and do not find the above lines in it, but I know that the lines are Shakspeare's, and the immortal author of "Hamlet" has put them in Claudius's mouth. I hope that your contemporary will thus see that it will not always do to speak without book. I would have addressed this to him but for the belief that he would either not publish, or mutilate, this letter, as he has got the unhappy knack of being far from straightforward when fairly beaten in a controversy.

11th September. J. M. K.

*** The lines in question are Shakespeare's, and conclude the third scene of the third Act of Hamlet. There is nothing of the kind in Wordsworth's sonnets, and the mistake of our contemporary is the more extraordinary as he went deliberately out of his way in order to fall into it. He seems to have been suddenly fired with a noble ambition to show that he can beat the Bombay correspondent of the *Pioneer* in making "ingenious blunders," and we must admit that, so far, he has been eminently successful, but we dare say *Correspondent* will make another effort and come to the front.—*Ed. B. G.*

NOODLEDUM.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SOMETIMES I notice letters in one of your contemporaries from the interesting station of Noodledum, and as I do not think you have a "special" there I take the liberty of offering a few remarks which may possess a romantic interest.

It is very muggy at Noodledum at present, and Mr. Wittol Marlot, our worthy deputy, informed Mr. Narayen Titul, our amiable postmaster, only as long ago as the day before yesterday in the forenoon, or afternoon, for I am not quite sure which, that he thought it quite as hot as Bombay. *On dit*, to use a foreign expression, that Mr. Wittol Mariot is to be translated to the High Court of Bombay, as Chief Justice, on the first vacancy, and I venture to predict confidently that H. E. the Governor will gain great glory to himself by so worthy an appointment. For it is not so much what one does for oneself as what one does for others which constitutes the glory of an Indian Governor, and I, even I, would like something with a decided tendency to *embonpoint*, to use another foreign expression. But *verbum sap*, as we used to say at the Elphinstone College.

We are having a very considerable rainfall here; but more rain is still wanted, either two or three showers, the quantity being indeterminate. If we do not have enough rain to ripen the corn I am afraid the corn will not ripen at all, and the consequences to the poor will be frightful: without food I am convinced they will not survive, and the absence of inhabitants in Noodledum will be very inconvenient (as everybody remarks) for the Municipal Committee. By the bye, it is a grave slight that Mr. Mangledass has not been hitherto appointed a member of the Municipal Committee, and indeed it seems to me almost a disgraceful digression, if I may use the expression. But our worthy president is such a kind gentleman, and certain philanthropist, that I feel sure the claims of Mr. Mangledass have only to be brought to his benevolent notice. There is a report current in Noodledum that Mr. Mangledass, who has no defined end of his benevolent heart, intends to give Rs. 175 for the construction of a new civil hospital, a sum which will no doubt more than suffice to complete it, if not entrusted to the Public Works Department. Not that I wish to be severe, but *verbum sap*, and *on dit*, as we said at dear old Byculla. But, perhaps, you are not quite so interested in our local gossip, as we are at Noodledum. Therefore I relinquish the further prolongation of the subject for the interimmediate present. X.

EAST AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—After a long and wearisome travelling for years in Africa Dr. Livingstone discovers that the slave trade is carried on to an enormous extent, and that the Banians are at the back of it. This at least shows that the British Consul at Zanzibar is either sleepy or winks at it, as is customary with many officers of the Political Department becoming the agents of the chiefs instead of the agents of the British Government, and that the boasted labours of Hamerton, Rigby, &c., were more in delightful productions of literature than in gaining actual results. The search navy is almost useless is beyond doubt. And the present proposition of establishing a colony at Mombassa may apparently lead people to believe that the slave trade will thereby be checked, but nothing of the sort will take place, and another fifty years will be lost to find at the end that the wrong way was pursued.

The right of seizing either Mombassa or Zanzibar and the adjacent islands will be interfered with by the other powers with whom the Sultan is in treaty. The Foreign Consuls located there will not look without jealousy on any proceedings of the British Government at territorial acquisition.

It is very fortunate that by the announcement of the long-lost traveller the attention of the British nation is drawn at last towards the East African slave trade, and that effectual means will be adopted for the stoppage of it. An immense expenditure is in prospect for India, perhaps, as is the fashion of all European enterprise, inasmuch as the subject is of such vast importance that England once paid 80 million pounds sterling for the emancipation of slaves in the Colonies, and America spent many lives and countless sums for the same purpose, of which about four millions are now being allotted on the shoulders of England, for her negligence. Without any new burdens of the sort India has been saddled already with a great deal of unnecessary and useless expenditure in the name of the slave for which she has seen no fruits. For the current charge as well as for the large one in prospect I protest as a tax-payer against India being saddled with any such waste which may arise from ignorance of duty.

With all respect to the traveller and his labours I must declare that he is an erring mortal, and along with other speculators upon the Zanzibar slave question he is not right in thinking that the slave will be benefited immediately by his proposition. When setting upon the establishment of a colony every sort of obstructions will arise, and it may be a long time before any tangible result will be obtained. Missionaries thought they only were able to achieve the object, but we have seen one after another passing from their sphere of life without leaving any tangible result of their labours in the stoppage of the slave trade. Grant, Speke and Burton, in all their toilsome volumes, do not tell of any feasible means of the stoppage of the slave trade, nor did they discover, like Dr. Livingstone, that it was the Banian who helped the trade. As time passes on Government becomes aware that all the money they spent after slaves has not in the least helped them. Then why, in the name of God, should such a waste continue? It is because that the executive body of the Government have always some one to provide for, and unless the navy is continued or visionary schemes are got up there will be no room for them. As long as they have a good excuse, they can strike upon the chord and obtain any amount of money, no matter whether the end is gained or not. Every one must be cautious that this slave question may not bring another income-tax on India, without in the least saving the slave from his life bondage in East Africa.

At the same time it may be noted that a proposition was made to his late Excellency Sir Vesey Fitzgerald that there are natives in Bombay who would "undertake the achievement of the task (*i. e.* the stoppage of the Zanzibar slave trade) by quietly working as traders in the dominions of the Sultan with the means already at the disposal of the British Government, without interfering with the Sultan's rights or asking him for a favour without compromising the British Government with any foreign powers, and without spending the dear life of a soldier or firing a shot upon the inhabitants of the dominions of the Sultan, if the British Government will come forward to encourage them suitably to the business they take in their hands, and it will be no dream to see in the course of a few years (*i. e.* say two years) that the slave trade is no more and a thing of the past. But His Excellency's attention was so much engrossed with the holding of durbars in Kattywar that no attention was paid to the poor slave in East Africa, and the papers, perhaps, were thrown into a waste-paper basket, little thinking at the time that the ears of the world were now to be drawn by the announcement of Dr. Livingstone and that they would become so valuable that all the publications before them are mere trash. These inverted lines will go to Dr. Livingstone like honey, and the poor traveller will be very much relieved in his solitary walks in the wilds of Africa by learning that there are Hindoos who think of the salvation of the slaves and that human nature is the same even though a few Banians may be pursuing an iniquitous career in Zanzibar and become merry in Bombay with the wealth dastardly obtained from Zanzibar.

When Sir S. Fitzgerald did not hear the proposition above cited, a communication was sent to Mr. Bright, the famous orator, some passages of which run as under:—"It is matter of question whether the cruising conducted by the British Government, with all the humane intentions in the doing thereof, is strictly legal. It is true the right is exercised under concession from different nations of Europe and from some of the Arab chiefs of the Persian Gulf, but at the same time it may be remembered that the slave trade is in many cases conducted by persons owning allegiance to foreigners who are not in treaty with the civilised nations of Europe to supply the long accustomed want of their country, under behests of their religion, and without prohibition or with consent of their sovereign trading upon the sea of common privilege of all nations alike, and lastly buying the cargoes from places left open to them on the East African coast. It is very fine for the selfish Arab ruler of Zanzibar to offer concessions which he has no right to do, and for the British Government to be duped for his interests alone any longer, after seeing that it is only helping him to form a handsome estate and not in the interests of the slave trade, is a matter of serious consideration, as the taxes of the British nation cannot be allowed to go on helping the Sultan of Zanzibar instead of stretching a hand to distressed Africa. The money must be applied as a means to an end, and not to fill the coffers of the Arab Sultan."

HINDOO MERCHANT.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BOMBAY.

KHUNDWA.—We notice that fever is at present seriously prevalent at Khundwa.

MAYO MEMORIAL FUND.—The Raja of Dhurumpore has subscribed Rs. 1,000 to the Mayo Memorial Fund.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—During last month 2,662 new suits were filed in the Bombay Small Causes Court.

HEAVY RAIN AT AHMEDNUGGER.—A correspondent informs us that there was a heavy fall of rain at Ahmednugger last week.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Yesterday one Motee, woman, took a quantity of opium with the object of committing suicide, but was saved in time.

CHOLERA AT MAHIM.—We regret to hear that cholera has broken out at Lower Mahim bazaar road, and that six cases have proved fatal.

THE BURIAL BILL.—Dustoor Jamasjee Muncherjee went to Poona last week to confer with H. E. the Governor about the Burial Bill.

THE JUTH STATE.—According to a Marathi paper, Captain West has sent a report to Government with reference to the present state of the Juth State.

EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION.—The *Jam-i Jamshed* states that the Maharaja Holkar intends to subscribe a good sum to the fund of the East India Association.

ACCIDENT.—A Mahomedan woman named Hoseina had her foot broken on Tuesday by the fall of a heavy bag of rice on it. She was conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

THE YOUNG RAJA OF DHURUMPORE.—We observe that the young Raja of Dhurumpore is at present prosecuting his studies at Surat under the supervision of the Collector of the district.

FLOGGING.—The Senior Magistrate yesterday convicted a man named Nussib Yagood of stealing a goat's skin, belonging to one Ali Mahomed, and sentenced him to receive fifteen stripes.

A NEW SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY AT SURAT.—It is stated that a new Spinning and Weaving Company is shortly to be started at Surat under the auspices of several influential natives.

THEFT.—In the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, one Nuthoo Ahmed was charged with stealing twenty-five rupees in cash, belonging to one Ahmed Ally. Prisoner was adjudged guilty and sentenced to receive ten stripes.

ASSAULT.—A Parsee named Byramjee Furdoonjee was yesterday charged, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with assaulting a Goanese woman, and was on conviction fined fifteen rupees, with the alternative of thirty days' imprisonment.

THE WEATHER AT KAIRA.—A correspondent of a native paper, writing from Kaira on the 6th inst., states—"As to weather, it is all fair and fine now. But on last Monday and Tuesday we were favoured with torrents of rain, day and night."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday a Maratha named Luxmon Tatia, employed in the Byculla Iron Works, had the fingers of his right hand crushed in the machinery. The man was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where one of his fingers was amputated.

VAGRANCY ACT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, yesterday, a European named Robert Berman was charged with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and was sent to the Government workhouse attached to the House of Correction.

A PERSIAN PARSEE SENT TO JAIL.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, Rustom Meherwan, a Persian Parsee, was charged with stealing some vegetables belonging to a man named Ganga. He was adjudged guilty and sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

AN INCORRIGIBLE THIEF.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, the Senior Magistrate sentenced a Musaulman named Shaik Mahomed Shaboodeen, a notorious character, to three months' imprisonment, on a charge of stealing a quantity of lead water pipe, the property of a man named Hajee Seedick Hajee.

RE-ADMISSION INTO CASTE A QUESTION OF MONEY.—A curious story comes from Sattara. Gunesh Sitaram Shastree, who had been to England on behalf of the Maharaja Holkar and who had been excommunicated by his casteman, has been re-admitted into caste on the payment of nearly Rs. 5,000 to Sankracharya Swami.

AN ACTION FOR BOARD AND LODGING.—At the Small Causes Court yesterday, before Judge Spencer, Albert Ellis sued James Page and Sarah Page to recover Rs. 65, amount due for board and lodging. Defendants did not appear. The debt was proved, and the Court gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed and costs.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Society will be held in its Library rooms, this day, at 5 P.M.

Original Communication.—Consideration of the date of the Mahabharata in connection with the correspondence from Colonel Ellis. By Prof. Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY AT THE GOVERNMENT WORK-HOUSE.—Charles Oliver, a European, was yesterday charged, at the Girgaum Police Court, with being drunk and disorderly at the Government work-house, Byculla. He was sentenced to a fortnight's rigorous imprisonment, and after the expiration of the sentence to be sent back to the work-house.

A MINOR ON THE JURY.—At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court yesterday, Mr. George Carroll, on being called to serve on the jury, stated that he was only nineteen years of age. Mr. Justice Green said the counsel in the case which was then to be called on for trial were at liberty to challenge the juror if they thought it proper. Neither of the counsel chose to do so, and Mr. Carroll was accordingly sworn on the jury.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the last month at the head branch of this institution, Dhobie Talao, was 6,498. Of these, 2,431 were new admissions, consisting of 1,224 Parsees, 536 Hindoos, 518 Mussulmans, 139 Christians, and 14 of other castes, the daily average attendance was 240·65. The following prevailing diseases were registered, viz.:—Sore throat 201, whooping-cough 38, dengue fever 27, typhoid fever 6, mumps 4, and small-pox 3.

THE MUDHOL STATE.—A vernacular newspaper praises the management of the Mudhol State. It says that education and public works are well attended to here. The Chief of this State is a very young child of about twelve years of age. The Political Agent in charge of the State has kept him at Kolhapore for his education. His mother, however, does not like this arrangement. She wishes her young son near her at Mudhol, and thinks that his education can be well attended to there. She is ready to engage a competent tutor for him, and to pay the tutor handsomely.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL BILL.—The Bombay correspondent of the *Gujerat Mitra* writes—"I believe that two petitions from two influential public meetings will give greater weight to our demands than only one petition sent from one meeting. But care should be taken that in forwarding more petitions than one the whole force and pressure of public opinion is concentrated and not divided. I would advise the petitioners to be temperate in their demands, since the report of the select committee, notwithstanding many drawbacks, is very favourable to the cause of the ratepayers. But the interference of Government in all the most important municipal matters which the bill makes legal ought to be confined within reasonable limits."

THE TRANSLATION OF THE PEHLVI "DINKERD."—Dustoor Pestonjee Byramjee Sunjana, a head priest of the Parsee community of Bombay, who is well known as a Zend and Pehlvi scholar, has been entrusted by the trustees of the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Translation Fund, with the work of translating the most difficult work, the Pehlvi "Dinkerd," into Gujerati, for which the Dustoor will be paid handsomely out of the fund. We learn that the Government have agreed to subscribe for one hundred copies of each volume of the work. Mr. Cursetjee Muncherjee Katily, a Persian and Zend scholar, belonging to the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Zend and Pehlvi College, and a pupil of Dustoor Pestonjee, has been appointed to assist the Dustoor in his arduous work.

AN ACTION FOR LIBEL.—In the action for libel brought by Dr. Burjorjee Dorabjee and his wife against Coorjee Ludha, a Bhattia merchant, Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Peile, on behalf of the plaintiffs, applied to Mr. Justice Gibbs on Tuesday for a postponement of the hearing for four months, on the ground that the first plaintiff had filed his schedule in the Insolvency Court, and that he wanted time to make arrangements for the prosecution of the same. Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley, opposed the application, remarking that such a long postponement was unnecessary, and that it was not probable the Official Assignee would undertake the responsibility of prosecuting a suit for libel on behalf of an insolvent. After some discussion, Mr. Justice Gibbs was of opinion that the only question was whether or not the Official Assignee would prosecute the suit, and in order to give that officer time to enquire into the matter, the case was postponed for a month.

HIGH COURT.—12TH SEPTEMBER.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

MOTIONS.

LONG CAUSES.

286-71—Dallas and Lynch—Aveychildass Chuggondass v. Nurrotumdass Jaithabhoy—Leathes and Crawford. Part heard.

90-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Coostna Curmee and others v. Damodhur Pandoorung—Dallas and Lynch. Part heard.

For further directions and costs.

1042-68—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Parmanund Vussonjee v. Kupurchund Khoobhalchund and others—Thacker and Chalk, and Dallas and Lynch.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS.)

LONG CAUSES.

1012-68—Leathes and Crawford—Ardaseer Hormusjee M. and another v. Goolbai, &c.,—Rimington, Hore, and Langley and Manisty and Fletcher.

160-69—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Bhimjee Furshotum—Manisty and Fletcher.

163-69—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Morarjee Kessondass—Manisty and Fletcher.

162-69—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Sha Abeychund Poonachund—Manisty and Fletcher.

161-69—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essoof bin Khoonjee v. Goculbhoy Futtechund—Manisty and Fletcher.

159-69—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essoof bin Khunjee v. Kessowjee Toolsidas—Manisty and Fletcher.

157-69—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essoof bin Khunjee v. Vussunjee Runsord—Manisty and Fletcher.

156-69—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essoof bin Khunjee v. Soonderjee Narronjee—Manisty and Fletcher.

155-69—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essoof bin Khunjee v. Tarrachund Ramchunder—Manisty and Fletcher.

154-69—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Shaik Essoof bin Khunjee v. Luckmidass Vullubjee—Manisty and Fletcher.

491-69—Dallas & Co.—Heezral Shamal, &c., v. Mahomed Ismal, &c.—Tyabjee.

322-70—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—His Highness Tookajee Maharaj v. Pitamberdass Narsayenjee—Dallas and Lynch.

637-71—Jefferson and Payne—Dadabhoy Rustomjee B. v. Sewa Ramjee—No appearance.

603-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy v. Mahomed Jetha—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

612-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Lilladhur Waljee and others v. Hajee Aboo Taleb Beban—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile.

665-71—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Luxumvow widow v. Ratanbai widow—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

670-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Tuncker Girdhur Jadowji v. Bai Rattanbai—Rimington Hore, and Langley.

681-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Cooverji Pragji v. Gopeekabai—No appearance.

683-71—Thacker and Chalk—Sayamma widow v. Arsina Sydoo J. Gopal.

685-71—Leathes and Crawford—Cassinath Dadaji v. Hurrichund Ramkrisna—No appearance.

689-71—Shapurjee and Thakurdass—Soonderbai widow, &c., v. Chaoobhoy Dowjee—Jefferson and Payne.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S.S. GOGAH, 54 tons, Captain Henry John, sailed yesterday for Gogah with 20 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. INDIA, 656 tons, Captain R. L. Turner, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf viâ Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee.—Mrs. Scott, and sister, Mr. J. C. Pottinger, Mr. and Mrs. Manockjee Hormusjee, Dr. Karin, Captain J. E. Gordon, and 27 deck passengers. For Muscat.—Mr. E. A. Emmerton, and four deck passengers. For Bunder Abbas.—One deck passenger. For Bahrein.—One deck passenger. For Bushire.—Mr. Aga Mahomed bin Hajee Zenal Alledin Shirazee, and servant. For Bussorah.—Eleven deck passengers. For Baghdad.—One deck passenger. For Persian Gulf.—Dr. W. J. Rankiu.

THE S.S. ALBATROSS, 661 tons, Commander James Webster, arrived yesterday from Liverpool viâ the Suez Canal, calling at Malta, Suez and Port Said. She left Liverpool on the 6th August with the following cargo:—350 packages cottons, 1 case seeds, 2 cases colours, 38 cases wine, 1 case hardware, 200 barrels copperas, 13 bales dundees, 12 cases bolts and nuts, 2,257 bundles hoop iron, 101 packages iron, 24 pillars, 72 gutters, 90 cases machinery, 1 case wire, 113 bales twist, 2 bales woollens, 10 cases drugs, 4 tierces bottles, 1 case biscuits, 2 cases perfumery, 2 cases quinine, 2 cases nets and prints, 2 boxes cards, 1 case whiskey, 61 packages soap, 2 cases cutlery, 2 cases umbrellas, 2 cases India rubber sheets, 78 bundles iron sheets, 50 cases galvanized sheet iron, 6 iron safes, 10 cases slates, 2 casks composition, 2 casks blacking, 33 bags rivets, 2 cases twine, 2 cases cord clothing, 200 boxes alum, 1 bale canvas, 4 coil ropes, 1 case and many other packages of merchandise.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.		SEPTEMBER.	LOW WATER.	
Time.	Height.		Time.	Height.
H. M.	FT. IN.		H. M.	FT. IN.
6 41 m	3 5		.....	.....
6 1 a	1 10	Thursday 12	0 34 a	0 4
6 31 m	4 1	Friday 13	0 59 m	5 1
7 52 a	2 3		2 14 a	1 3
9 19 m	5 2	Saturday..... 14	2 23 m	5 6
10 11 a	3 6		3 29 a	2 9
10 9 m	6 3	Sunday 15	3 29 m	6 3
10 11 a	4 9		4 19 a	4 5
10 46 m	7 2	Monday..... 16	4 21 m	6 10
11 0 a	5 9		5 0 a	5 9
11 24 m	7 6	Tuesday..... 17	5 6 m	7 0
11 44 a	6 7		5 38 a	7 0
11 57 m	7 8	Wednesday ... 18	5 46 m	6 10
.....	.....		6 14 a	7 9

Moon—Full, 17th, 9h. 55m. A.M.

THE END OF THE MONSOON.

YESTERDAY was the most sultry day of the season. There was not a breath of wind till eleven o'clock, at which time a breeze sprung up from the north (from which direction the wind has been blowing for some days). At five o'clock in the evening the breeze died entirely, and heavy clouds, surcharged with electricity, banked up all round; and about eleven o'clock a thunderstorm broke upon the city from the west. The thunder and lightning continued, with heavy rain, up to the time of our going to press. As the thunderstorm came from the noth-east we may look upon it as the Elephanta, which is usually regarded as the close of the south-west monsoon.

POONA ANNUAL REGATTA.

MONDAY evening was the last of our Regatta, and, as the menacing rains refrained from putting in his appearance, all passed off gaily as the marriage bell. The event "par excellence" of the evening—indeed of the whole Regatta—was arranged to come off first: this was the Challenge Race between Poona and Madras. Five handsome cups, given by Sir Albert Sassoon, were to be the prizes of the conquerors. The names of the crews were—

MADRAS.	st. lbs.	POONA.	st lbs.
1 Pater.....	11 0	1 Fletcher	11 4
2 Turnbull	11 12	2 Tollemache.....	12 0
3 Grose.....	12 8	3 Hope	12 4
St.—Hanna	13 0	St.—Horsley.....	11 0
Cox.—Waters.....	8 12	Cox—Tickell	8 7
Colours—Dark Blue		Colours—Scarlet.	

Poona got away with a good start, rowing with a sloven stroke than the Madrasees, and when a quarter of a mile was past drew their boat clear and took their opponent's water. Rowing well within themselves, they increased their lead, until at three-quarters of a mile. They were at least four lengths between the boats. A spurt on the part of the Madras stroke failed to improve matters for his crew, and Poona came in easy winners by some four or five lengths amid the rapturous cheers of the spectators, the sympathies of by far the greater portion of whom being of course with the winners.

The second race was the final heat of the "Junior Pairs," won easily by Messrs. Wray and FitzGerald. The crews were—

1 FitzGerald.	1 Baird.
St.—Wray.	St.—Trotter.
Cox.—Tickell.	Cox.—Stewart.

INDIAN ITEMS.

A NATIVE Doctor at Madras advertises himself as a "Dengue Driver."

STREET TRAMWAYS IN CALCUTTA.—We see that a large quantity of iron rails for street-tramways are deposited along the whole length of Bau-bazar Street. Surveys have already been made, and the bricklayers are at work at the head of Lal-bazar Street with the open surface drain alongside the southern footpath. The tramway will, it is said, be laid alongside this footpath. —*Englishman.*

PRINTING IN THE CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.—We understand that printing will shortly introduced in the High Court. Mr. Cutter, Superintendent of Government Printing, has been instructed to make the necessary arrangements, and he has already despatched two printing-presses and a large quantity of materials, which are being laid out in the ground-floor of the building. For the present the printing department will be on a small scale, and a manager has been appointed on a salary of Rs. 150 a month. The press will commence work, it is said, after the Durga-puja Lolidays.—*Ibid.*

THE CALCUTTA POLICE.—It is said that since the appointment of Mr. Wauchope, C. B., as Commissioner of Police, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has expressed in very favourable terms his opinion of the efficient manner in which the police, both in the metropolis and in the suburbs, have discharged their duties. Allusion was particularly made to the decrease of crime in the large station of Howrah, where at one time it was unsafe for people to walk in the streets at late hours, and where burglaries had been the order of the day.—*Ibid.*

CHOLERA AT DUGSHAI.—A correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette* writes from Dugshai on the 4th inst :—We have had over 40 cases of cholera here, and more than half the number has been fatal. I think the exact numbers are 42 attacked, and 24 fatal. We have had no fresh case *here* for nearly a week now, but the Camp at Solun had two cases, neither of which proved fatal. One was Mr. Cooper, a very active and zealous Apothecary, who went to Solun when quite unwell last Friday evening, and was sent back to Dugshai the same night. I am happy to say he is doing well. I believe the Camp at Solun is healthy now as are all the Camps here.

NO REPORT has yet been submitted by the Batteries' Committee, but it is under preparation and will shortly be forthcoming.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

THE Lawrence Asylum Commission have closed their proceedings, and their final report is passing, or shortly will be passed, through the Press.—*Ibid.*

"THE SIMLA COMMITTEE."—The Committee to consider the possibility of reducing the cost of the Simla migration meet again early next week. It will probably be found that the only way of effecting the desired reduction is to reduce the number of officers and clerks with the Government and Army Head Quarter's establishments.—*Ibid.*

ANOTHER KHUD ACCIDENT AT SIMLA.—We regret to learn of another serious accident having occurred in these hills a few days ago to Mr. Bird, C. S., who was riding with a friend on the Mahosoo road—when they were met by a string of laden mules, and while endeavouring to avoid them, as usual, found themselves "shunted" to the khud side. Mr. Bird's horse, not liking the close proximity of the mules, took to backing towards the khud, and after a struggle went over the precipice with its rider,—the latter falling a considerable distance, but escaping with only some severe cuts and bruises about the head and legs; the less fortunate quadruped was dashed to pieces, and not seen again. Mr. Bird was brought into Simla yesterday, and received prompt medical attention, and although he is seriously injured, we are glad to learn that the injuries are not of a dangerous nature.—*Ibid.*

THE CIVIL SURGEON OF SIMLA.—The residents of Simla are sending up a petition to Government requesting the prolongation of Dr. Moir's stay in Simla. The evils attending the frequent changes of medical men have been long felt, and are now about to be expressed with one voice by all concerned. Hitherto it has been the rule that each Doctor coming up here as a stranger to the place, should stay as long as he has not acquired by experience a thorough knowledge of the diseases peculiar to this climate and situation; and that as soon as ever he is beginning to know and understand something of the subject, and consequently to make himself useful for the first time, he should immediately go off somewhere else and make way for a successor who comes up as ignorant as he was himself two years before. As this is after all a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, we hope that some result may follow the effort now being made.—*Ibid.*

FIGHT BETWEEN A MUNGOOSE AND A COBRA.

DEAR SIR,—Yesterday I noticed a spontaneous fight between a mungoose—not a very old one—and a big cobra. I am not certain when the fight commenced, but it lasted, after it was seen, about six or eight minutes, when it was disturbed by the noise of a crowd of about 50 or 60 persons. My motive in writing to you is not to detail the circumstances of the fight, but to be informed by yourself, or some of your kind readers, as to whether the bite which a mungoose receives from a snake is by nature non-effective as a poison, or is it on account of some specific herb which the mungoose eats or smells from the grass growing about the place that the poison does not take effect? The mungoose when bitten would run towards the grass and first rub the part bitten, then his mouth on a wild plant called by the natives *kussoonjee*, and then either he would rub his face or eat something from the root of this plant. The grass or herb growing under it was of the descriptions called by the natives *kenda, puthree, doodea* and another description of broad-blade grass. I am very anxious to have the bark or outer skin of the plant, *kussoonjee*, and the grass or herb *kenda, puthree* and *doodea* chemically tested, but do not know how to effect it, therefore I would be very thankful if any of your readders could let me know where this can be done and at what expense, or whether the Government Chemical Examiner would be likely to do the needful, for should it prove beneficial it would be a great boon to the public? I have kept the identical *kussoonjee* plant on which the mungoose was seen to rub its bitten part and mouth, with the mark in it.—*Pioneer.*

NON-MEDICO.

TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—With reference to the letters in your issues of the 24th and 31st ultimo, regarding the treatment of cholera with "chloral hydrate," which is advocated by "C. D. M.," and also by Assistant Surgeon A. R. Hall, R. A., as an *experimental* treatment as it were, I am induced to send you an extract from my note-book dated the 28th of December 1871 (taken from an English newspaper), which would appear to indicate that "chloral" had even then established a favourable reputation as a specific in the treatment of cholera. The extract runs thus :—

"Chloral, in doses of 60 grains in ½ an ounce of water twice or thrice in an hour, proved most successful with the German Doctors in the cholera epidemic at Riga."

Under these circumstances it is hoped that the treatment of cholera with "chloral" may be more generally adopted than it appears to be at present.

OBSERVER.

GENERAL DALY AND THE SULTANA.

A MESS STORY.

"Arrah, thin, don't be cryin down good looks!" said Tim Daly to a very ugly officer who affected to despise such advantages. "Sure wasn't the great General Daly wance saved from Tippoo Sultan, the blackguard, by raison of the beauty of his faytures, and the manly illigance of his form, that were the admiration of the ladies and the invy of the min for more than three-quarthers of a cintury, Amin? This was how it was. Ye see, whin General Wellesley, an other Generals were marchin into Mysore to murther Tippoo intirely, that villyan was up at a place called Nundydroog, where there was a mighty steep hill, down which he found a divil's delight in rowlin thim that displaised him. General Daly—he was thin only a Liftinant, but sure I'll give him the higher title seein that he was a born general from his youth upwards—was in advance of the army making arrangements for its Commissariat, whin, bedad, wan fine day he was took by the inimy. It was takin a dose in his palanquin he was whin surrounded by Tippoo's cavalry, but for all that there would have been wigs on the green that day, only for the strathagim of Tippoo's Silladar. Faix, just as the General was dhrawin his sword to cut the heads of the ravagin blackguards, they shut the doors of the palsquin on him, an nailed thim tight wid long tinpinnies, an in this quandery, glory be to Binjimin, he was carried off to Nundydroog an shewn into the prisince of the great Tippoo himself. Oh bedad thin, but it was delighted that same Tippoo was to lay hould of such an inestimable prize as General Daly, that did more to conquer him than all the other British Generals put together. He got up off the stool he was sittin on, an danced a native jig wid joy, and thin he ordhered in lashins of illigant rum punch called sherbet wherewith to commimerate the greatest tvint of his reign.

"Well, ye may be sure that Tippoo's ladies w r just as aiger as Tippoo to see the great Liftinant Daly, and so, to gratify their inclinations, the craytures, there was a shcreen put up at wan end of the drawing room through which they might look by layin an eye to the peenholes. Begorra, they niver saw such a man before, an neither did Tippoo? In the prime of his youth, me father stood six foot two in his stockings, an was the most powerful man in the army, wid legs like a chairman, an the arrums of a prize fighter, bedad. His nose, which wasn't thin mellowed as it was in afther life wid the ginerous consolations of punch, hot and could, was the livin picthur of that adornin Gineral Wellesley's own face, an the aigle glances of his eyes, of which he thin had a pair, as well as the captivatin shmiles of his mouth, were so taking altogether, that faix, afther Tippoo had given him a good luck over, he just shlapped his thigh, an says he in Hindostani, "By the bole of Kilkenny, this is the very man to command me army!" And the ladies, the craytures! Oh bedad, to hear thim sighing behind the shcreen at the sight of him, you'd think it was a kind of a gintle timpist was soughin through the palace. Well boys, Tippoo desired the Gineral to take a sate on a shtool forninst him, an whin he had given him a few tumblers of the sherbet punch, he commenced his diplomacy, the vilyan, by tellin his prisoner many fatherin takes of the dhread an terror he was held in by the throops, that compared him to *Roostum*, who was the divil's own cock to fight, an no mishtake. Afther this the fox divarged into conversation touchin the ladies, an tould me father how all the womin of Mysore were singin ballads about his beauty, an whin he had thus buthered him up an slithered him down he jist axed him insidiously would it be plaisin for him to take command ov the whole Mysore Army?

"'Faix thin it would, your Royal Highness,' said Gineral Daly afther some consideration, thinkin he might escape that way, 'supposin the pay was good,—an the plundher' adds he, winkin his eye.

"'Both first rate' replies Tippoo, returnin the wink,' and no questions axed,' but says he sayriously, 'before you can take the post its nicessary for you to become a Musselman, alanna!'

"'Bad luck to ye, ye vagabone,' cries Gineral Daly. 'Is it change me religion, an peril me immortial sowl you'd ax me to do! Take that, ye shcamer!' an so sayin he threw the sherbet punch in Tippoo's face.

"Oh Holy Moses! thin there was the ruction! The courtiers dhrew their soords to kill the Gineral, but Tippoo, who turrend white wid the rage that was in him, ordhered thim to hould hard an not touch him.

"'Take the unbelieving pig to the cockpit,' says he 'an turn a tiger on him! We, an our ladies, will witness the divarsion,' says he 'in half an hour's time.'

"Wid that he walked out ov the room, an the courtiers seized on the Gineral an took him off to another part of the palace where there was an illegant cock-pit and rows of sates all round up to the ceiling that were filled by all the rank an fashion of the place come to see the tiger ate the Gineral. Tippoo's harem was there too, behind a shcreen, and faix, though it was in sore case me father was, an ixpictin a devourin ind that same day, it was a comfort to him to hear the shtifled sobs that were goin on behind the shcreen, as well as to see the winks of a particularly black pair of eyes that were directed on him from the same concalemint. Well boys, in coorse of time all the preparations were made, an Tippoo took his sate in state wid a flourish of trumpets. He gave ordhers to put the Gineral in the pit, but me father made bould to ax him whether he mightent have the use of a kitchen knife, or a shtick or anything in the way of a weapon to show a fair fight wid the tiger.

"'The divil a hapath of any thing shall ye have,' says Tippoo, 'but see now; suppose ye bate the tiger as ye stand, I'll give ye your life,' says he, at which all the house began to laugh, knowin that the Gineral had no chance at all, at all!

"Well, he was put into the pit as he stood, the hayro, wearin a pair of buckskin breeches and jack boots, a red cutaway coat, ornaminted wid worsted, two foot of pig tail, an a cocked hat. No sooner had he inthered than they opened a door at the other ind of the pit, and out rushed the biggest tiger in Mysore, that was kept constantly starved to have the bether appetite for Englishmen an christians. Now, begorra, was worked out, perhaps, the grandest shtratajim that was ever practised by mortal Gineral—a shtratagim which alone should shed an immortial lustre upon the ivergreen name of Daly! Quick as lightnin, me father prisinted his back to the inimy; raised his coat tails, and shtooping down, looked staring through his legs at the tiger! Begorra, the baste was damb-foundered. It stopped short an looked at the Gineral; the Gineral looked at it. The whole house cheered like one man, shoutin out 'Bravo Roostum!' but Tippoo was angered at being sowld. He tould the attindants to shtir the tiger up wid the long pole; an shtir him up they did till he sneaked round an round the cage, but niver far wan momint did the Gineral take his eye off him. That paircin eye, flashin out undhur the white buckskin breeches, an between the black jack boots, so tirrified the tiger that the shtriped vilyan could bear it no longer, but, groanin dismally, shlunk into his den and wouldn't come out again for love or money. Me father, shtraitnin himself bowed gracefully to the ladies' gallery where a power of hip-hip-hurrahing was going on; thin, turning to Tippoo, says he, 'Your Royal Highness, I claim my life according to promise.' Well, Tippoo was thinkin of thryin another tiger, but the House wouldn't let him. 'Its Roostum come to life again,' cried the people, and to make the best of a bad bargain Tippoo purtinded to mighty well plased an takin off a diamond necklace hung it round the Gineral's neck, who had it, bedad, till the day he pledged it at a pawnbrokers some years afterwards. Begorra, it was wid the utmost modesty he received the congratulations of the Court.

"'By Rooney's ghost,' said Tippoo, 'I niver seed the like of that before. Man alive, but its a power of shpirit that's in you any how!' 'I'd have done bether,' said the Gineral modestly, 'if I had taken off some of me garminis; but seein that there were ladies prisint I couldn't think of takin such a liberty, savin their prisince,' at which spache the ladies tithered their approval, the craytures, for sure bravery an modesty always walks hand in hand like twin vartues, glory be to Bridget!

"Afther this, there was no man so honored in the Coort as the Gineral. He dined off goold plate an dhrank his punch out of silver goblets. He was appointed a Counshellor of State wid a grand salary, an he might have lived as long as Tippoo in all the aise an luxury of oriental life, but for the womin, the rogues of the world, that were niver aisy, but whin they were deludin him into shcrapes an divilminits. Ye see Tippoo's head lady—her they called the Sultana—was shtruck all of a hape wid the manly beauty of the Gineral; an the tiger fight, an the wondherful intilligince of his shtratigim, did her business so completely that a gloom came on her and she could do nothin but sit all night lookin at the moon an twidlin her thumbs, the crayture, like an alderman. Bedad, she might have gone on that way for iver, an no harm done, but thim aisthern womin are the vilyans of the earth, an nothing must do her but to sind the Gineral love letthers by manes of flowers. The sorra a task of this kind of botany the Gineral knew at all, at all, but whin he'd got a mango blossom, or a sprig of jassimine, or such like he'd ax the ould woman that brought thim what they meant, and would tell her to reply for him the same way, the deceiver, for it would be misguiding yez I'd be to say anything but that the Gineral had a tindher heart susceptible to the tindher influences of Cupid an Bacchus, an could niver see a pretty colleen or a smoking tumbler without throwin a crooked eye at the wan an the other, Amin an Amin. Well boys, the language of flowers is very unsatisfying to those that know it, an it wasn't long before it was the language of the lips these two were anxious to be larnin, an faix, as love laughs at lockers, 'tis said, the Gineral, wid the aid of the ould woman an a wather pipe, found opportunity for convarsin in the Irish an Hindoostani tongues wid the Sultana those times whin Tippoo was disguised in liquor, which were frequent.

"Oh Whillaroo! Whillaroo! but isn't there a woman always at the bottom of ivery row? Wan night the Gineral, like a big tom cat, was creepin off the tiles ov the roof where he'd been singing the love songs of his native land to the Sultana through the rafters, an was just laying his leg over the wather pipe to discind aisily into the arrums of the ould woman down below, whin he was saized by Tippoo's guards, an carried off to the Sultan, who was sober that night for a wondher. He was in a thunderin rage, that same Tippoo, for just then news had come to him now Gineral Wellesley an his army was marchin on him, an it only wanted the intilligence of the Sultana's faithlessness to make him as mad as a hatter. 'Throw the two ov thim to the tigers—no, stay, rowl them down the hill tied together!' shouted he, remimberin that the Gineral was more than a match for all the brute bastes that could be brought against him. With that the eunuchs brought out the Sultans, who was a powerful fat woman, and tied her tight to the Gineral wid cords round thim both, and carried thim off to the precipice, Tippoo followin the party, which was private owin to wan of his ladies being in it. The night was pitch dark, and the Gineral, who, bedad, niver lost his wits undher any circumstances, found opportunity to shlip an emerald ring into the fist of the chief eunuch. 'Rowl us down the aisiest part,' whispered he, an the other squeezed his hand in token of assint. It was kind to that same eunuch he was, tachin him to sing 'the Rakes of Mallow,' 'the Groves of Blarney,' an other classical music in his captivity, an signs on it now, or the Gineral would niver have lived to tell the tale, or meself aither. Wid a discretion that did honor to his head if not to his heart, Tippoo, the blackguard, stopped a little behind to avoid the shrieks and the yells of his Sultana, and so favored by the darkness and this accident, the Gineral's pupil an frind, the eunuch, got the chance to heave the Gineral an the princess down a part of the cliff where there were plinty of trees down below, into wan of which they tumbled, praise be to Pathrick, wid a crash like a falling house! The Gineral had given himself up for lost, and it was agreeably astonished he was to find himself alive in the cintre of a big banyan tree all among the squirrels an the flyin foxes, an wid neer a bone broken. 'Bedad Sultana,' says he, for he was fond of his joke, 'its like a couple of bulbuls we are up here, the saints be about us.' But she niver answered, bein dead. Ye see, accordin to the laws of gravity, being the heaviest she fell undherneath, an into the fork of the tree where her back was broken, the crayture, an the breath taken out ov her intirely. Faix, it was horrified the Gineral was for he had a tindher heart, but sure that was no place for him to be indulgin in sintimint. He took out his knife an cut the cord; and having aised the body of a power of jewels that was on it to take away in the shape of mementoes of the deceased, he got down the tree and ran all night through the jungle till he thought himself safe of pursehoot. Well, boys, wandherin in the woods an reamin the meadows like a poet or a wild baste, he spint sivin days not knowin where he was goin, an subsistin on berries.

"On the eighth day, as good luck would have it, he fell in wid an advance guard ov Gineral Wellesley's column, an was taken before the commandher all in rags an tathers, but wid a shpirit as indomitable as whin he bate that Gineral at the great an glorious battle of *Rumnugger*. Again, Gineral Wellesley rummaged in his thrunk for some spirits, an takin a bottle of the right staff out ov a dirty pillow case, an some groceries out of his best pair of boots, the two hayroes sat down, the wan to tell, the other to listen, to the story you have now heard.

"'By this glass of punch in me hand,' said Gineral Wellesley, whin me father had finished, 'if I wasn't a Wellesley, I would be a Daly!'

"'Oh boys,' said Tim Daly reflectively, how digineratе are the times in which we live. How digineratе the min? Cintaries must rowl their cycles over the ivints of ages before a pregnant wurruld can give laborious birth to a hayro such as Daly, or another, but a secondary wan, such as Wellington! Well, well, a thruce to sintimint; its a mather of history how Gineral, thin Liftinant Daly, broke Tippoo's head wid the leg of a stool at the storming of Seringapatam, an how the credit of the act was denied to him by raison of jialousy in high places. But he got his reward in a pecuniary sinse, for whin he so'ld the Sultana's jewels, afther his marriage wid the first Mrs. Daly, who couldn't abide the very name or recollection of the Sultana at all, at all, the purchase money made the beginning of a tidy fortune that the Gineral scarcely needed to command the rispict and vineration of his fellow craytures. What became of the woman's corpse the sorra a bit ov me knowe. May be it was ate up by the crows, or may be it wasn't; any how, though the Gineral often towld me mother that he had niver seen her in the flesh until the time they were tied together for the lesp, an had only discoorsed wid her through the rafters, there's no denyin that it was an inexpressible tindherness he felt for wan who not only loved him dearly, but was in some sort the founder of his fortune, honest man."—*Madras Times.*

BAD-TEMPERED PEOPLE.

(Liberal Review.)

THE state of the stomach, we are told, has a great deal to do with the temper, the natural result being that, when a man's liver is out of order, his temper is in the same condition. This may be true enough, but we question very much whether the liver is answerable for all the sins which are laid at its door. We know many very bad tempered people who, to our knowledge, have never been really billious in the whole course of their lives. Of course it may be alleged that if the liver is all right, something else is all wrong—the nerves, or the heart, or the lungs, or the teeth are driving poor sufferers almost to distraction. This, also, may be correct. But it must be admitted that there are many pleasant beings who never complain of being afflicted by any special complaint, whose existence, for all that, is one of chronic ill humour, who snap and snarl when they are spoken to, and sulk when left to themselves. A good many of these "gentle creatures" will, in intervals of comparative good humour, tell you to your face that they are bad tempered, that they always have been, and that they always will be. They may support the information by declaring that their fathers and greatgrandfathers were similarly afflicted, though not, perhaps, to the same extent. They apparently glory in the admission of their weakness, evidently considering that an out and out bad temper is a possession of which a man has some reason to be extremely proud. They do not appear to recognise the fact that bad temper is a positive vice, and that they have, or ought to have, any control over it. They regard it rather in the light of disease, which, like fever, must be allowed to run its course unchecked. Naturally, it is not pleasant to have much to do with these people; indeed, it is questionable whether it is possible for many to hold close and long-continued intercourse with them. Generally, such intercourse is brought to a conclusion by a terrible row, in which the sufferers from bad temper display their infirmities in a thorough fashion. They say things not compatible with the laws and usages of polite society, and do that which is certainly the reverse of proper. Timid beings are almost frightened to death, and, to abate the furies, are ready to swallow the leek to any extent. The furies, probably, feel some slight twinges of compunction after their temper has cooled, and, perhaps, half apologize, by laying the blame upon their passionateness. The injured ones, longing for peace, perhaps, accept the explanation, but they never forget, and ever afterwards are cold, and distant, and watchful, and suspicious. These bad tempered people are ever on the look-out for insults. When they are servants, their proud spirits chafe at being told to do their duty by their employers. They kick at authority, and cannot brook reproof. They are constantly on the look-out for things at which to take offence. If they hold subordinate positions, they come to loggerheads with the manager, head clerk, or foreman, as the case may be. When they occupy positions of authority themselves, they play the part of tyrants. They get into a furious rage at trifles, refuse to allow a hapless culprit to exonerate himself by rendering explanations, and inflict Draconian punishments. Naturally, they are pretty generally detested, but, while they are detested, they are feared, which, it may be said, is not the case with another class of bad-tempered people.

This class is more sulky than passionate. There seems to lie within them a smouldering mine of irritation, which is bubbling forth night and day—that is, of course, when they are awake. If they are asked an ordinary question, much asperity is evident in the tones of their reply. As a rule, they are angry at nothing in particular, and with no one in particular—they are, simply, in a continual confoundedly bad temper; they do not know why, and no one else can account for it except upon the supposition that it is natural to the animal. Their faces have ever a soured and wrinkled appearance, the natural result of long continued scowling and frowning. They are pleasant people to live with, if you are a Mark Tapley, and want to show how you can be jolly under the most trying circumstances. You will not be able to do anything to please the afflicted ones. They snarl at breakfast, dinner, and tea, there being always something which is distasteful to them. They growl at you; and, do what you will, you are quite unable to please them. They terrify the servants, who, in consequence, give warning, they scold their children, who betake themselves off whenever they imagine they can do so with safety. They testily lecture their wives, and unfavourably criticise the domestic management. In short, they make themselves universally disagreeable, completely destroying their own peace of mind, and do a great deal towards making other people miserable. But, though they are always in a bad temper, and ever snapping and snarling, they avoid downright quarrels. They may go to the verge of one, but no further will they proceed. Nor will they ever admit that they are, or have been, in a bad temper. Other people's imaginations must have led them astray, or they would not think of such a thing for a moment. A good many people of this class are particularly testy in the earlier part of the day, and comparatively placable in the latter. This idiosyncrasy is studied by people who know what they are about. Such always make application for favours during the latter period, as well as do what business they can then. Like almost everything, this chronic bad temper is a luxury which can only be indulged in by the comparatively well-to-do. Poor men, though they may have the inclination to do so, cannot afford to snarl at almost everybody with whom they are brought in contact. They know that by so doing they would be taking the bread and butter out of their own mouths, and this is a consideration which controls, to a great extent, even the most irritable. Acting upon the principle, however, that there is within them a certain amount of snappishness which must be expended, such people visit an extra quantity upon those who come within their clutches, and from whom they have nothing to fear. Probably, a certain kind of morbid pleasure is derived from indulgence in ill-temper. People, by acting as we have indicated, secure a certain amount of outward show and deference; for, somehow or other, most persons would almost as soon be struck as snarled at, and so they do all they can to avoid such treatment. Really, however, we fail to see why bad-tempered men and women should receive such tender consideration. Their bad temper is nothing more nor less than an abominable vice, and those who indulge in it are supremely selfish. Their troubles are no more to them than are troubles to other people, so there is no reason why they should be so splenetic. Righteous anger is justifiable, but chronic ill-humour is a failing for which there can be nothing but the bitterest condemnation.

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Bombay, 4th September 1872.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).

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The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows :—
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,,Do ,, do 12 do do 5 ,,

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By order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 29th September 1871.

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PARIS.

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RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

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INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. on daily balances.

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All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 31st January 1872.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED)

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES.

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA.
KURRACHEE. MADRAS.
LAHORE. AGRA.
HONGKONG SHANGHAI.
EDINBURGH.

LONDON BANKERS :
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE BANK OF SCOTLAND, LOTHBURY, E.C.
MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance up to Rs. 100,000. Should the balances fall below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the half-year, no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz. :—
At 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.

For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.

BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realized.

Every other description of Banking business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, (Limited), or order.

Hours of business—10 to 3; Saturday—10 to 1.

FRED. T. ATKINS,
Bombay, 13th October 1871. Officiating Manager.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

FUNDS IN HAND EXCEED £1,800,000 STERLING.

The "Royal" has never amalgamated with any other Company and the liability of its Shareholders is unlimited.

FIRE BRANCH.

Fire Premiums for 1859 ..... £228,314 7s. 3d.
Do. 1869 ..... £488,190 5s. 8d.

POLICIES covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. Detached Bungalows and Household Furniture, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, insured on very favourable terms, coals on the bunders also covered.

LIFE BRANCH.

Life Premiums for 1859 ..... £ 62,919 7s. 11d.
Do. 1869 ..... £213,120 14s. 8d.

The Undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR CIVILIANS TO ASSURE Rs. 1,000.

AGE NEXT BIRTHDAY.	FOR THE WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.		FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF YEARS.	
	With Profits.	Without Profits.	One year.	Seven years.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20	38 7	30 0	21 1	22 0
25	41 6	32 13	23 2	24 10
30	44 10	35 15	26 1	27 8
35	48 6	39 8	28 10	29 10

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & CO.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Bombay, 1st June 1871.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established in London and Calcutta 1834.
Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament, 6, William IV., Cap. 64

Subscribed Capital	£ 500,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 50,000
Invested Capital and accumulated assets	Rs. 8,737,380

Of which Thirty-three Lakhs are invested in Indian Government Securities.

LONDON OFFICE—No. 1, King William Street.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

DIRECTORS.

E. Tyrrell Leith, Esq. | Andrew Hay, Esq.
C. Peile, Esq. | and
Frank G. Jefferson, Esq. | W. G. Moultrie, Esq.

AGENTS—MESSRS. Forbes & Co.

MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. J. H. Sylvester.

SOLICITORS—MESSRS. Remington, Hore, and Langley.

After the operation of upwards of 37 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the benefits of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the Security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The total amount of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1870, was 10,408 assuring £9,337,070- 0-11

And the amount of claims paid during the same period was £1,369,449-11-10

The Assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December 1870 were... ... ... £872,728- 3-11

of which Thirty-three Lakhs are invested in Indian Government Securities.

A reduction of 50 per cent. on the Premia of Policies entitled to participate in the profits was declared on the 12th May 1871.

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000 would be, at the Civil rate Rs. 480 0 0

And after 6 years he would be entitled to a reduction of 50 per cent. for Profit ... ... ,, 240 0 0

Net Annual Premium... Rs. 240 0 0

Or at the reduced English rate... Rs. 246 0 0
Less 50 per cent. as above... ,, 123 0 0

Net Annual Premium... Rs. 123 0 0

No Society, Mutual or Proprietary, with rates of premium so low as those of the Universal, and retaining so ample a Reserve for its Liabilities, has been able to afford larger advantages than these to its Assured.

The Rates for short terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical referees are remunerated by the Society by a honorarium of Rs. 16.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO THE ASSURED AFFORDED BY THIS SOCIETY.

1st.—Perfect Security combined with the utmost Liberality and Economy in Rates of Premium.

2nd.—No Liability of Partnership.

3rd.—Lives below the Ordinary Standard of Health, or afflicted with Gout, Rupture, or other Ailment not immediately dangerous, may be assured at a moderate increase of the usual rate in proportion to the extra risk.

4th.—Assurances may be effected on Participating Scales, entitling to Profits; and on non-Participating Scales, viz., without Profits, at reduced Rates, for short periods or for the whole Term of Life.

5th.—Stamp Duty on all Policies paid by the Society, without charge to the Assured.

6th.—All Medical Fees, including those of the Medical Referee named by the Society, and of the Society's own Medical Examiner, are paid by the Society, except in cases of Assurances for a short term under Rs. 5,000 when the Medical Fees shall be paid by the Assured.

7th.—All claims paid within three months after satisfactory proof of Death, or earlier, under discount.

8th.—One Calendar Month, as days of Grace, allowed for payment of Premiums, and Claims Paid should Death occur within that period upon tender of the Premium within the days of Grace, or deduction of such Premium, with Interest, from the sum Assured, claimed upon Death.

9th.—Policies allowed to lapse, may be revived within three months of the Premium becoming due, on proof of good health, and payment of a small fine, and within six months, at the discretion of the Board.

10th.—Policies, upon which the Age has been admitted, indisputable, except on the ground of Fraud.

11th.—Policies on Lives in India for the whole Term of Life, which have been in force for the full period of three years, are purchased by the Society, or Loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.

Written notices of Assignment of Policies received and registered by the Agents, such written notices to be served in Duplicate so that one copy may be transmitted for registration at the Chief Office in London.

FORBES & Co., Agents, Bombay Branch.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED